"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light, variable winds, mostly south.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,472. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

DIAZ, IN AGONY, TELLS CABINET HE WILL QUIT

Corral Also to Go and de la Barra and Madero to Form a "Joint Regency."

AN ARMISTICE IS DECLARED

Hostilities Postponed for Five Days, and Madero Looks for Peace.

PRESIDENT DIAZ IS ILL

Cabinet Meeting at Which He Resigns Held Near His Sick Bed.

TROUBLE OVER REYES FEARED

Government Reserves to de la Barra the Right to Name War Minister, and Madero May Balk.

Porfirio Diaz, from his bed, where he suffered agonies from what was officially designated as an ulcerated tooth, yesterday consented to resign the Presidency of Mexico.

The Mexican Ministry offered to Gen. Madero, as conditions of peace, the resignations of Gen. Diaz and Vice President Corral before June 1, the establishment of Señor de la Barra as temporary President, with Madero as his chief counselor—practically a "joint Regency"—until elections, to be called within six months, are held. The choice of the Minister of War is left to de la Barra, and Madero may balk at that, fearing the appointment of Gen. Reyes. No concessions on Governorships are offered.

A five days' armistice has been declared at Juarez, covering the whole country, pending a final peace agreement. Madero now believes peace is in sight.

There is some fear in Mexico City that Madero will be unable to control the insurrecto leaders in other parts of the country, each of whom is likely to have his own candidate for the Presidency.

Philomena Mata, the veteran editor of the Diario del Hogar and one of the best-known publicists in Mexico, has written an editorial article warmly praising the United States, which, it is hoped, is a sign of better feeling between Mexicans and Americans.

Col. Villa of the rebel forces went, heavily armed, into El Paco to settle differences with Col. Garibaldi. He saw his foe, but Americans disarmed him and sent him back to Juarez.

DIAZ'S SUFFERING IS GREAT.

Able to Say Only a Few Words When Cabinet Presents Proposals.

MEXICO CITY, May 17.—President Diaz and Vice President Corral will resign before June 1, and Minister of Foreign Relations de la Barra will become President ad interim, according to official announcement made to-day. Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the revolutionary leader, will be called to Mexico City to act as de la Barra's chief adviser and to serve as the greatest guarantee possible that every pledge made by the Government to end the revolution will be carried out. As viewed by the public it will be virtually a joint Presidency, pending the calling of a new Presidential election.

The Cabinet will be reorganized. The Minister of War will be named by Señor de la Barra. The foreign officers will be in charge of a sub-Secretary, also named by him. Other Cabinet members will be chosen by him, and Madero acting jointly.

A new election will be called within six months and political amnesty will be recommended to the Chamber of Deputies.

The foregoing are the conditions on which President Diaz will compromise with the rebels. Virtually they are admitted in high quarters to be a complete surrender to the revolutionists. The resignation of Diaz and the "joint regency" of de la Barra and Madero are said to constitute a guarantee so complete that the original insurrecto demand for fourteen Governors no longer need be considered.

The Government's conditions were telegraphed to Judge Carabajal this afternoon, with instructions to submit them to Gen. Madero. They were accepted, apparently, as an armistice covering the entire republic of Mexico was agreed upon at Juarez this evening. Inasmuch as the Government believes that it has made every concession that the revolutionists requested, it is firmly believed that a treaty of peace will follow.

Diaz in Agony Considers Crisis.

The Cabinet was in almost continuous session to-day despite the severe illness of President Diaz. The President's en-

Continued on Page 2.

KING AGAIN HONORS JOWETT.

Pastor to be a Guest of George V. at the Coronation Ceremony.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 17.—King George has given one of the seats in Westminster Abbey which were placed at his Majesty's personal disposal on the occasion of the coronation ceremony to the Rev. Dr. J. H. Jowett, formerly of Birmingham, and now pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York.

This act will give great satisfaction throughout the Free Churches. It appears that two seats had been allotted for the use of the National Free Church Council, and as Dr. Jowett is to be in England in June, an effort was made to obtain another for him. The Coronation Committee, however, was unable to allocate more than the two seats to the Free Church Council, but a letter now received by the council from Sir Arthur Bigge, the King's secretary, states that his Majesty has assigned one of the seats at his personal disposal for Dr. Jowett's use.

Sir Robert Perks, Bart, a leading Wesleyan Methodist, to-day complained of the attitude of the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl Marshal, who is a Roman Catholic, toward the Methodist Church, saying that that body received no invitation to the unveiling of the Victoria Memorial, and that the two tickets allotted for the coronation ceremony were an insignificant recognition of the services rendered to the State by a church next in membership to the Church of England.

GIBBONS NARROWLY ESCAPES

Cardinal and Friend Caught Between Automobiles While Crossing Street.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 17.—Cardinal Gibbons and a companion were caught on St. Paul Street between two automobiles this afternoon, and the venerable prelate had a narrow escape. As an eye witness relates it an automobile, obeying the traffic law as it concerns direction but not speed, came up St. Paul Street, turned wide, and went west on the north side of Mount Royal Avenue. He "cleared" the Cardinal easily. The confusion was caused when another car came south on St. Paul Street. The Cardinal was about ten feet in the street, and the chauffeur swung too close.

The Cardinal is an active man in spite of his extreme age, but the chauffeur paid no attention to his years. The Cardinal and his companion moved quickly to get out of the way, but the chauffeur did not wait for them and barely missed them.

"It is a fact," admitted the Cardinal, "that my companion and I had to run to escape an accident, but I would not say it was all the chauffeur's fault, because we were confused and that doubtless confused the chauffeur."

GIRL ATTACKED IN STREET.

Governess Insulted and Felled by Roughs at a Flatbush Corner.

At a dark corner of New York and Linden Avenues, Flatbush, Miss Margaret Fitzpatrick, a governess employed at the home of James W. McManus, an iron manufacturer of 376 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, was accosted with insulting remarks by two of a gang of four or five rough-looking men. As she started to run one of the men rushed toward her and struck her in the jaw with a blunt instrument, knocking her dazed to the street. At her cries, however, they became frightened and ran away.

She picked herself up and made her way home. There Dr. Vincent J. Gallagher, who was summoned, found her suffering from shock, but not seriously hurt. She was too confused to give a description of her assailants, but the police of the Flatbush Station are searching for them.

This is the second attack by rowdies in the last month. A few weeks ago a young telephone operator, returning home with an escort, was attacked at New York Avenue, near the Lincoln Road, by a gang who drove off her escort and shot her in the heel as she fled.

CHARGE LORIMER BRIBERY.

Illinois Senate Committee's Report on Senate Election.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 17.—Holding that the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate "would not have occurred had it not been for bribery and corruption," and censuring Judge Petit of Chicago for ending the usefulness of the committee, the final report of the State Senate Bribery Investigating Committee was made to the Senate to-day.

The report was a voluminous document, containing in addition to testimony taken by the committee the detailed report of the United States Senate sub-committee's evidence in the Lorimer case and the transcripts of various bribery trials, all of which have resulted in verdicts of not guilty.

The committee report intimates that most of the persons accused seem to the committee to have been acquitted unjustly. For the most part the report reviews evidence that has heretofore been printed as it developed. After reviewing the committee's investigation of the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate, the report states:

"Your committee has reached the conclusion that the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate before the last General Assembly would not have occurred had it not been for bribery and corruption."

The report recites that the committee's usefulness was ended recently by the decisions of Judge Petit of Chicago, who held that the committee "had no power or authority to subpoena witnesses or take proof, because of the fact that the scope of said inquiry included not only members of the Senate, but of the House as well, and that in the passage of said resolution (creating the committee) the Senate sought to embark upon an inquiry over which it had no jurisdiction."

The whole question of bribery and corruption charges is placed by the committee before the Senate for whatever action the members deem fit. No attempt is made in the committee's report to recommend the reopening of the Lorimer investigation by the United States Senate or the unseating of members of the Illinois Legislature charged with bribery and corruption.

Consideration of the report for adoption or rejection was made a special order for to-morrow.

No Rain Till Roof Is Finished.

Special to The New York Times.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., May 17. — A crop-saving rain commenced to fall just as the last shingle was placed on Christ-Haven House roof at noon yesterday. Owing to the barren dryness of the land and the ominous scarcity of water Christ-Haven students offered ten days ago to pray for rain, regardless of the unprotected condition of their Alpha Building, but neighboring farmers insisted that no such prayer should be offered until Christ-Haven roof was finished.

TAX PUTS $400,000,000 OUT OF THE STATE

That Amount in Securities and Cash Withdrawn to Escape Inheritance Impost.

THE REVENUE AFFECTED

Bankers Tell of Large Blocks of Securities Removed to Other States Where Taxes Are Less.

Withdrawals of securities and cash from this State with the object of avoiding the heavy inheritance tax imposed under the law passed last year have already amounted, according to estimates obtained in banking circles yesterday, to $400,000,000.

The amendment to the inheritance tax law establishing a graduated tax with a maximum impost of 25 per cent. on large bequests to others than direct heirs was put on the statute books last July. Since then the withdrawals of securities and cash which would fall under this tax have averaged $40,000,000 a month, but the rate of the withdrawals has been increasing, as more and more people of wealth have sought to put their property beyond the reach of a tax which they regarded as unjustly severe.

Trust companies in this city are seeing the effects of this law every week, almost every day, in the withdrawal of securities or cash which they have held on deposit, or in the refusal of persons of wealth to name them as executors of their estates or deposit securities with them for safekeeping. The steps being taken to escape this tax have the effect of taking a very large amount of property outside of the taxing jurisdiction of this State, and at the same time are depriving the trust companies of this State of a very considerable amount of business.

The exodus of securities has been going on to other States—to New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia, and to foreign countries. Bankers pointed out yesterday a variety of collateral effects of this law, all of which are having the effect of driving business away from New York and of reducing instead of increasing the property upon which the State can levy taxes.

The officers of institutions who were questioned about the matter yesterday were loath to have the names of their institutions mentioned, but the heads of several of the most important trust companies in the city vouched for the accuracy of many instances named by them in which varying amounts of securities and cash, running up into the millions, have lately been withdrawn for fear on the part of their owners that this heavy tax would be levied on their estates.

How the Millions Are Going.

A resident of New Jersey, who until recently had in this State securities to a value of $15,000,000, all of which in the event of his death would have been subject to the New York inheritance tax and a large part of which would have been taxed to the extent of 25 per cent., withdrew all these securities to New Jersey. One of the important trust companies in this city has had withdrawn between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000, which has been deposited in institutions in other States, where less will have to be paid on it in the event of the death of the holder.

Foreigners, too, have taken fright at the possibilities of the tax leviable under the law as amended last Summer, and are withdrawing many millions in securities. One institution in this city which had been holding large amounts of securities for foreigners lately shipped to Europe a total of $20,000,000 in securities on the instructions of the investors abroad, for whom the institution had been holding the securities on this side. The imposition of income taxes by several of the European countries led many investors in Europe to invest in American securities, the income from which was invested each year in more securities in this country. This arrangement relieved this much of their income from the operation of the European income tax laws.

The effect was to increase the foreign investments in American securities to the advantage of this country. Now the law of this State imposes so heavy a tax on estates that vast amounts of these foreign-owned securities have been withdrawn. Under a low rate of inheritance tax they would have been allowed to remain here as indeed they were under the operation of the old law, as trust company officers pointed out yesterday.

Business Kept Out, Too.

Not only is the effect of the law to drive out securities and funds heretofore held here, but it is also keeping out of the State a large amount of business which would normally come to the New York institutions. A case was cited yesterday of a rich man living in Connecticut, who picked out a prominent New York City trust company to act as the executor of his will. Very early in his negotiation with the trust company it was explained to him that any property he might intrust to the institution would be subject in the event of his death to this graded tax up to a maximum of 25 per cent. He dropped the New York institution and made a Hartford trust company his executor. Another man of great wealth has lately established his residence in Washington and removed most of his securities from New York State.

In still another case final action in which has not yet been taken, a large London firm, whose head is a very rich man who has kept a very large amount invested on this side in American securities, is discussing the withdrawal of all these for fear of the tax which would be imposed under the laws of this State should these securities pass by inheritance. Some of the safe deposit companies are seeing similar effects of the law. It was learned from one of these, yesterday, that since last July the holders of sixty-five safe deposit boxes in this one company had surrendered them and removed the securities they had contained beyond the taxing power of this State. Many other similar instances were referred to by trust company officers yesterday, whose experience in this matter was sought.

Hurts New York Corporations.

Another direct effect of the tax is to cause investors residing in other States or abroad to discriminate against the securities of corporations organized in this State, which under the law, would be subject to the graduated tax. Bankers pointed out that this puts New York corporations at a distinct disadvantage in their applications for additional capital. Funds which might freely be invested in their stocks are now withheld because investment in these stocks by non residents would subject them to a heavy tax which

Continued on Page 3.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STARTS to-morrow from New York; Sat. from Albany. —Adv.

IS INSANITY ON THE INCREASE?

Dr. Albert Warren Ferris, President of the New York State Commission in Lunacy, says it is, and tells why in **Next Sunday's Times.**

CLUB OFFICERS QUIT AFTER TAFT SPEECH

Implied Criticism of Metropolitan Blackballing Followed by Resignation of Military Men.

LITTLETON WAS A VICTIM

Senator Watson Also Kept Out of Organization—Services Not to be Represented Again Among Governors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Much interest has been aroused here by the resignation from the Board of Governors of the Metropolitan Club of Gen. Clarence R. Edwards of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, following the speech of President Taft before the B'Nai B'Rith last night, in which he bitterly assailed clubs which exclude from their membership men of superior mold simply because of racial or social prejudice. He did not refer to the recent blackballing of Martin W. Littleton and Senator Watson by the Metropolitan or of Collector Loeb by the Union League Club in New York, but his remarks have been construed to apply to these cases.

It became known to-day that Gen. Edwards, a member of the Board of Governors, had resigned, and at once the suggestion was made that he did so at the President's hint. He denied that it was because of the Littleton incident.

Lieut. Col. Charles L. McCawley of the Marine Corps, now Secretary of the Metropolitan Club, has also offered his resignation, which is to be acted upon at the October meeting of the club, and Capt. Templin M. Potts of the navy has resigned as a member of the Board of Governors. These three resignations take from the Board of Governors representatives from each of the three branches of the Government's military service, and all have followed the action of the club toward Mr. Littleton.

President Taft, who is a member of the exclusive Metropolitan, was reported several weeks ago to have felt some resentment over the exclusion from the organization of several newly-elected Congressmen and Senators, proposed for membership by some of the most influential men in the club. Among the men excluded was one of whom the President was said to be particularly fond.

It is said that the resignations of Messrs. Edwards, McCawley, and Potts means that in the future no officer in the active service of the army, navy, or marine corps will hold office in the club. Friction created by the exclusion of Senators, Representatives, and other men of prominence in official life has been more or less frequent, and it is believed has not worked to the best interest of the various branches of the military service.

Representative Littleton was proposed for membership in the Metropolitan Club on Feb. 10 last. His sponsors were Thomas Nelson Page, the novelist, and Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada. He became eligible for election to the club fourteen days after his name was posted, but no action was taken. His name was withdrawn by his sponsors on April 25. Those who opposed Mr. Littleton's election urged that there was a feeling on the part of certain of the members that he was too active and too aggressive a politician and that he was not a college graduate. This attitude caused many heated arguments among members of the club and led to Mr. Littleton's withdrawal of his name.

Some time afterward a similar incident occurred with reference to Senator Clarence E. Watson, a new United States Senator from West Virginia. His rejection was based on the same circumstances as existed in the Littleton case. Members of the club who believed that it was something more than a purely social organization took affront and decided to raise the issue as to whether or not self-made men of distinction were to be denied membership.

To-day it came out that ex-Representative John S. Wise of New York had sent a letter to the club excoriating the Board of Governors and showing that Littleton's ancestors had once owned the site of the City of Norfolk and had belonged to one of the first families of Virginia. Members of the family migrated to Tennessee, and there became poor, but the traits that had established the good name and worth of the family had been perpetuated, and all the more honor was due to Mr. Littleton that he had achieved distinction by his own efforts. It is understood that Senator Root, a former President of the Metropolitan Club, as well as the President, has resented the action of the Governors, and is using his influence to bring about its condemnation in the opinion of members of the club.

President Taft, in his address before Argo Lodge, B'nai B'rith, at Eighth Street Temple, last evening, said:

"One of the privileges of the President of the United States is to attend and to feel at home at the religious services of every denomination that is fostered under the flag, no matter what his own Church.

"It is the duty of the President of the United States, in so far as he may, to testify to his interest in every religion in order that it may be understood of all men that the absence from the Constitution of the United States of any recognition of a State Church gives no right to any man to infer that the Government is against the Churches. On the contrary, the Government is for all the Churches, and it eliminates a State Church in order that it may embrace all and support all and protect all without guiding or restricting any.

"If there was anything that I could criticise in my friend Dr. Peter's address, it was that the Jews of the United States do not need the elaborate defense that he has made. Their position in this country goes without saying—at least for one brought up as I was. My father was a member of the Unitarian Church of Cincinnati, and that church stood just opposite Dr. Wise's Synagogue—just across the street, on the corner of Eighth and Plum, and occasionally we exchanged ministers, and we had Dr. Wise in our pulpit and our minister spoke in the Synagogue across the street. As a consequence, under the influence of my father, who was the broadest man I ever knew, I came to feel that the Jews were a very important part, as they were, of the citizenship of Cincinnati.

"And as I attended the public schools, and was prepared for college there, I had occasion to note what Dr. Peters has commented on, that there were some young men and women with 'stein' at the end of their names who were always among the first in the class. Every one who lives in a community like that of my home city of Cincinnati knows that none of the great charities, none of the societies for art,

Continued on Page 3.

MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE satisfies the hostess—more than pleases her guests.—Adv.

CROPSEY MAY GO; TALK OF M'ADOO

Report to Mayor That Police Head Violated Civil Service Law Starts Shake-Up Rumors.

NEWS TO CHIEF MAGISTRATE

Place He Held Under McClellan Not Yet Offered Him, He Says—"Crime" Jury Attacks Police Methods.

A few hours after the Grand Jury had returned yesterday a presentment finding weak spots in Mayor Gaynor's plan to revise the Police Department, practically upholding the "crime wave" charges of Magistrate Corrigan and recommending that plain clothes men and special policemen be restored, a letter from President Creelman of the Municipal Civil Service Commission to Mayor Gaynor was made public, which was generally considered as a forerunner of the end of Mr. Cropsey's Police Commissionership.

The letter charges the Commissioner with having made forty-eight appointments of patrolmen in violation of the civil service law, and arraigns the Police Department as chief offender, among all branches of the city government, against the requirements of the civil service regulations. At City Hall it was freely predicted that Mr. Cropsey would be out of the Police Department within a few days.

Mayor Gaynor declined to discuss the letter. Mr. Cropsey, who was at his home, 1,700 Albemarle Road, Flatbush, said:

"I have not seen the Mayor's letter and know nothing of its contents. I must decline to talk. Good night."

A circumstantial report that Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, who was Police Commissioner in the first McClellan administration, would succeed Mr. Cropsey was heard last night. Mr. McAdoo seemed surprised, however, when a TIMES reporter carried it to him in his apartment at the Hotel Patterson, in West Forty-sixth Street, just as he was about to retire. Mr. McAdoo said he had heard nothing about the events of the late evening. Asked if he was to succeed Commissioner Cropsey he replied that he had heard absolutely nothing about it. For quotation he would only say:

"The place has not been offered to me."

This was as far as he cared to go, he remarked, adding that he thought that ought to dispose of the rumor.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo has not only been an appointee of Mayor Gaynor, but one of the warmest supporters of his administration. When Magistrate Corrigan came out in his famous letter saying the town was "wide open" and the police afraid to do their duty, putting the responsibility for these conditions on the Mayor, the Chief Magistrate was the first of Magistrate Corrigan's associates on the bench to dissent from his stand. It is known that the Mayor regards him very highly.

Mr. Cropsey, it has been understood, has been on the edge of official decapitation ever since the retirement of Deputy Commissioner Flynn. The old rumor of the Commissionership being given to Mr. Flynn was revived.

Mr. Creelman's Letter.

Here is Civil Service Commissioner Creelman's letter, which started all the rumors:

Municipal Civil Service Commission,
299 Broadway,
New York City,
May 17, 1911.

Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor.

Dear Mr. Mayor: On April 18th of the present year, this Commission, in response to a request of the Police Department, certified to the Police Commissioner a list of persons eligible to appointment as police patrolmen in accordance with the State law, the city charter, and the civil service rules.

On May 8th the Chief Clerk of the Police Department officially notified this Commission that the Police Commissioner had on May 6th appointed eighty-five patrolmen on probation from this eligible list, the names of those appointed being set forth. In the letter notifying these facts the Chief Clerk conveyed the astonishing information that the Commissioner of Police had, by an arbitrary and unlawful assumption of authority, rejected or passed over forty-eight persons certified on the eligible list by this Commission, fourteen being rejected by the Board of Police Surgeons, twenty-three being passed over for various reasons, one of them being a person said to have been convicted of perjury, and four being passed over temporarily pending further investigation.

The following appointments were made by the Police Commissioner in violation of the civil service rule which provides that all appointments must be made from the three highest names on the eligible list and each name given three considerations:

Michael J. Mannion,	Samuel Schaffel,
James Cronin,	John G. Wolpert,
A. H. Weisheimer,	John C. Brosnan,
John E. Stanton,	Michael J. Krusska,
Frederick Nau,	John E. Prince,
John C. Reid,	John W. Bennett,
Albert Von Frank,	Patrick A. Healy,
Ferdinand Petrick,	Edward J. Cleary,
Michael A. Loughran,	Samuel B. Massam,
Charles Gutrie,	Herman Hariegel,
Thomas B. Crumblin,	William Dennehy, Jr.,
Frank H. Adams,	Frederick W. Trommer,
F. W. Santangelo,	George J. Blackhall,
Michael J. Naylis,	John F. Nicol,
Philip Tully,	Jacob T. Sayler,
Martin A. Meyer,	John T. Fichter,
George A. Chopping,	Frank Eich,
K. H. Schlimmermeyer,	Francis X. Nugent,
Henry B. Burgess,	Charles H. Roth,
John V. Summers,	Charles Comolli,
George P. Obach, Jr.,	Henry V. Vroom,
Mathew W. Matthews,	L. R. Courtenay,
Charles A. Stone,	Martin P. Dowling,
Andrew Noring,	John Murphy.

Can't Go on Pay Rolls.

It is impossible for this commission to certify on the pay rolls of the city that these forty-eight persons have been appointed as patrolmen in accordance with the civil service law. To do so would be to make a false certification, which is a criminal offense. An appointing officer, who falsely certifies to this commission is also liable to a criminal prosecution. But even if the certification did not involve a criminal act, it would be a complete surrender and abandonment of the civil service law and rules, and a substitution of the Police Department for the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

I bring this matter to your official attention because there was a lawful way open to the Police Commissioner to protect his department from unfit persons. Having discovered any evidence showing that names on the eligible list presented to him were those of persons physically or otherwise undesirable, his duty, under the law, was to present that evidence to this commission so that the evidence might be considered, and, if in the judgment of the commission a sufficient case was made out, the challenged candidate or candidates might be summoned for a hearing, and, if on re-examination they should be found to be unfit, their names should be stricken from the eligible list.

But the Commissioner of Police set up a rule of his own in place of the law. I have called the attention of the Police Commissioner to this deliberate violation of the law, and he has agreed to comply with the law in future. In the case of these forty-four patrolmen he claims that he acted under some sort of official consent obtained in advance, but no person in

Continued on Page 2.

$800,000 REALTY DEAL.

T. J. Shanley Sells a 12-Story Building in 34th Street to the Childs Co.

Thomas J. Shanley sold yesterday to the Childs Company the 12 story fire proof building at 108-110 West Thirty-fourth Street, in which is at present one of the Childs restaurants. The price was in the neighborhood of $800,000. Mr. Shanley bought the property three years ago from the Island Realty Company.

The Childs Company has been paying a rent for its restaurant in the building of $37,500 and has occupied it for nine years. Its lease was for thirteen years with the privilege of twenty-one years' renewal.

As far as could be ascertained last night no change is expected in the uses to which the building is put. Mr. Shanley declared last night that when he bought the property he had no intention of establishing a restaurant there, as the purchase was subject to the lease of the Childs Company.

AIRMAN PLUNGES TO DEATH.

Hardle, Losing Control, Falls 100 Feet at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 17.—A. V. Hardle, an amateur aviator, was killed at Dominguez Field to-day while testing an aeroplane.

Hardle, who came from Marseilles, Ohio, was about 30 years old, and had a biplane built at the aviation camp. He made his first flight here yesterday. Against the advice of his instructors, Hardle went up again to-day, and when at a height of about 100 feet lost control of the machine and plunged to the ground. His body was badly mangled.

CATCH CRAZED YACHTMAN.

Escaping Lunatic Is Found Running Power Boat 70 Miles Off Shore.

BOSTON, May 17.—A little power dory, sighted seventy miles off Thachers Island yesterday by the fishing schooner Mary Cooney, was found to be commanded by Raymond Blackmore, the demented youth who escaped from his family's custody at Choate Island, Essex, on Monday, and who put out to sea in the small craft. The Mary Cooney arrived in port to-day with young Blackmore on board. Blackmore was turned over to the police, who at once notified his family.

The search for Blackmore was participated in by all of the life-saving crews along the coast, between Cape Ann and the Isles of Shoals, as well as by the United States gunboat Marietta and the revenue cutter Gresham.

BAR UNOPPOSED TO COHALAN

Association Has no Objection to Dix Giving Him O'Gorman's Place.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—Gov. Dix announced to-night that he had received a letter from William D. Guthrie of the Bar Association stating that it would advance no objection to the appointment of Daniel F. Cohalan to the Supreme Court bench as successor to James A. O'Gorman, now United States Senator.

The Governor's announcement was interpreted here as indicating that Mr. Cohalan, whose claims are being urged very strongly to Gov. Dix, would be appointed, even though his close relationship with Tammany Leader Murphy has been advanced as an argument against his eligibility.

DEAN C. WORCESTER SILENT.

Refuses to Comment on Charge That the Filipinos Dislike Him.

MANILA, May 17.—Dean C. Worcester, Secretary of the Interior, has nothing to say respecting the petition to Congress, signed by many prominent Americans, which Representative Slayden of Texas submitted to the House yesterday. This petition charged that Mr. Worcester had become notoriously unpopular among the natives, and Mr. Slayden asked for a searching examination of the affairs of the Philippine Islands.

Mr. Worcester was about to start on his annual inspection of the non-Christian tribes in North Luzon, when the press dispatches were shown to him. He declined to comment or discuss the subject in any way.

POTASH AGREEMENT REACHED

Some Increase in American Prices Is Believed to be Involved.

HAMBURG, May 17.—The German-American potash conference to-day reached a full agreement regarding the prices of potash and for an adjustment of a super-contingent tax. The text of the agreement is now being drafted and new contracts will be arranged immediately.

The conference was attended by Peter B. Bradley, William Bradley, James L. Gifford, and other representatives of the American potash interests, and by the representatives of the German Potash Syndicate. Details of the agreement have not yet been made known, but preliminary German inspired statements intimate that some increase in the American prices is involved.

The most difficult problem in the potash negotiations was furnished by the existing contracts with German independent companies, by which the Americans are bound for a long time. The adjustment of these contracts is left to the Americans.

CHURCH AIDS A THIEF.

Used a Deacon's Auto to Help Him Escape Police and Surrender.

PALMYRA, N. J., May 17.—The Rev. Samuel Steinmetz, pastor of the Central Baptist Church here, and the 90 members of the Thilow Baraca Class are proudly exhibiting a letter received by Mr. Steinmetz from Sydney A. Blanchard of Dubuque, Iowa, telling the pastor that he has begun a sentence of from one hour to five years for the theft of four overcoats in his home town some time ago.

Blanchard was arrested and indicted, but jumped his bail and after traveling about the country came here, joined the church, became converted and recently confessed his crime. He had already planned to make what amends he could by returning and standing trial when detectives who had trailed him, spurred by a reward of $500, reached here looking for him.

He was at church when the detectives reached town. Mr. Steinmetz and Blanchard's classmates were so sure of his earnestness and his desire truly to return and stand trial, that while the police waited for him to leave church they got Blanchard out and into the automobile of Deacon Green, who has some aversion to using his machine on Sunday. In view of the work for which he was desired he took the car out, however, and in it Blanchard was rushed to Burlington, equipped with enough money, supplied by his classmates to buy a ticket home.

When it was learned that the church people had smuggled Blanchard out of town there was a hubub here, which has been quieted now by the letter from Blanchard. The truth of its contents has been verified.

FOR A WEAKENED NERVOUS SYSTEM, Horsford's Acid Phosphate is especially recommended. Refreshes and invigorates.—Adv.

2 DEAD, 3 DYING IN NEGRO FIGHT

Black Man's Smoking on Elevated Train Starts a Remarkable Riot Uptown.

TEN ARE INJURED, ALL TOLD

Chief Post Office Clerk and Another Man Stabbed to Death with Fugitive's Razor.

POLICEMAN AND NEGRO DYING

Little Girl Shot in the Knee—All This in a Running Fight of Three Blocks, Taking in Post Office.

A negro on a Sixth Avenue elevated train undertook to smoke a cigarette on the platform of one of the cars when the train was between the Ninety-third and 104th Street stations just after 10 o'clock last night. A white man remonstrated with him when he paid no attention to the guard's request that he stop.

In the fight that followed this man's intervention, two men were killed by stab wounds administered by the negro, three men, including the negro and a policeman, are dying in J. Hood Wright Hospital, six other men received stab wounds, and a little girl was shot in the knee. Here is the casualty list:

Dead.

HALL, JOHN, 227 Shipton Street, Jersey City, N. J., chief clerk in branch Post Office 105th Street and Columbus Avenue.

SURRELL, LAXSON, 531 West 106th Street.

Injured.

CAIN, JOHN, negro valet, 24 West 133d Street, shot in the back and badly beaten.

CARLSON, JOHN, 210 Cathedral Parkway, stabbed in the right side.

CUNNINGHAM, JOHN AUSTIN, 85 West 104th Street, stabbed twice in the back.

DE GRAFF, CHAUNCEY, South Eighth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, Whitestone, L. I., patrolman of the West 100th Street Station, stabbed five times in back; will die.

DONOHUE, MARY, 8 years old, 930 Columbus Avenue, shot in right knee.

GRISBALL, LOUIS, 146 West 101st Street, stabbed in the left hand.

HICKEY, LEO, 828 West 113th Street; stabbed in left leg.

KENNEDY, JOSEPH, 13 West 104th Street, stabbed in the back.

LAWLOR, JOHN T., patrolman of West 100th Street Station; stabbed in right hand.

LINDBLOOM, GUSTAVE, 910 Columbus Avenue; stabbed twice in the chest; will die.

All the wounded except Policeman Lawlor, who was able to go home, were taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital by Drs. Smith, Jacobs, and Baker.

Running Fight to Street.

Who the white man was who remonstrated with Cain, the negro who started the riot and did the stabbing on the train, could not be learned by the police. Apparently he escaped injury, beyond such bruises as the negro's fists may have administered in the fight on the train. So lively was this row that women in the cars screamed and cried, and men struggled to get to the platform for a blow at the negro until, when the train pulled into the 104th Street station, the platform was blocked with fighting men.

The motorman had been whistling for policemen, and the guard refused to open the gate. When the train came to a halt, however, Cain broke away from the crowd on the platform and jumped over the gate to the station. He sped down the stairs with a yelling crowd behind him, for every one on the platform followed his example and leaped over the gates. The negro dashed down the stairs and took refuge beneath the news stand under the elevated steps. Here the crowd came on him a moment later, and he was dragged from his hiding place.

Snapped a Razor Open.

The negro fought for a moment or two with his fists, but suddenly he reached into a hip pocket and brought his hand forth with a razor gripped in his fingers. With a motion of his hand like throwing a ball he snapped the blade open and sprang at the man nearest to him in the crowd.

The negro is more than six feet tall and heavily built. The crowd fell back before his onslaught, but one bystander, Hickey, slipped behind him and suddenly threw his arms about the negro's body, pinioning the latter's arms to his sides. Policeman Lawlor, from a block away, was coming at a run, and to him Hickey shouted:

"I've got him. Take his razor away."

The policeman rushed in on the negro, but Cain got his right hand free and received the policeman with a slash of the razor across the knuckles. His sudden jerk liberated him also from Hickey's grip and whirling about, he made a slash at the young man. The razor blade bit through the front of Hickey's left leg and he fell to the sidewalk. Free again, the negro dashed into the crowd, slashed Griswold, and as others fell away before him he headed up the avenue toward 105th Street.

Policeman De Graff tried to intercept him. The negro knocked the policeman down, plunged his razor in De Graff's back four times, and dashed on, leaving the policeman unconscious on the pavement.

Fight in the Post Office.

On the southwest corner is the branch office of the Post Office. Into this Cain ran for shelter. Behind him was a mob of several hundred persons, shouting and screaming:

"Kill the nigger! He's stabbed a man! Kill him!"

But while Cain held his razor none dared get near enough to capture him, let alone injure him. He ran into the Post Office and stood there a moment, looking out at the approaching crowd, the razor clutched in his hand. Hall, who as chief clerk was also Superintendent of the branch, approached the negro, intending to try and persuade him to leave the place.

As Hall stepped up behind him the negro, now in a frenzy of rage and fear,

whirled on him and slashed out with the razor. Hall turned, but before he had taken two steps the negro was on him and had slashed and stabbed at his back four times. Hall fell screaming on the floor of the Post Office, and as other clerks started from behind partitions in the rear Cain opened the door and ran into the street again.

The stabbing of Hall had been over in a second, and the crowd, cautious of the razor in the negro's hands, had not yet come up to the door. Cain sprang on to the sidewalk, and, turning the corner into 105th Street, started toward Manhattan Avenue. Cunningham was on the corner. He did not try to stop the negro, but could not get out of his way. Cain, shouting now himself and apparently out of his mind with fright, leaped on him as the young man ran.

The negro clutched him about the neck with his left hand while he swept his razor twice across his back, drawing it from the end of each cut with a twisting motion, which buried the blade almost full length in Cunningham's body. The latter fell, groaning, on the sidewalk, and leaping over his body the negro sped on toward Manhattan Avenue, slashing Carlson as he ran.

As Carlson fell, Kennedy sprang at the negro, who stabbed him once and ran on, leaving still another victim prostrate on the sidewalk.

Behind, there now came running a crowd of a thousand men. They shouted threats after the negro and appeals, shrieked into the air:

"Kill him! Shoot him! Don't let the black dog get away! Kill him!"

But the crowd kept at a respectful distance. The razor in Cain's hand still glistened when rays from the street lights fell across its blade. Some one had telephoned to Police Headquarters that a negro was murdering whites in the street, and the reserves of the West 100th Street Station were turned out. But Cain was running away from them, and in front of him at 105th Street and Manhattan Avenue stood only three policemen — Lieut. Tierney of the Central Office and Bicycle Policemen Manisof and Eynon.

They heard the yells of the crowd and saw the negro running toward them, the razor in his hand. The policeman stepped to the pavement, leaving the sidewalk clear, and as Cain rushed past them Manisof swung his nightstick at the negro's head. The glancing blow staggered the negro only an instant, and he turned quickly into Manhattan Avenue, heading north toward 108th Street.

Tierney, Manisof, and Eynon followed, drawing their revolvers as they ran, and with the negro nearly a block ahead Eynon suddenly fired. Cain pitched forward on to his face and the policemen rushed toward him. Before they reached him he was up again, however, and staggered onward. He crossed 106th Street and had reached the corner of 107th Street before he finally fell, Eynon's bullet having struck him in the back.

The policemen threw themselves on him, but the negro, though almost senseless, still wielded his razor. The policemen, though, had their clubs. In a few minutes Cain lay insensible on the sidewalk and nearly dead.

Around the little group were more than 1,000 men, who would have beaten the negro to death had not the reserves come up just then. The mob, shouting for Cain's life, swept toward the little group. The reserves, coming around the corner, faced them with drawn nightsticks. The mob was crazed with rage, however, and rushed the policemen, intent only on getting hold of Cain. For several minutes they fought with the police, and it was not until they had been beaten back several times that they abandoned the effort to kill Cain.

Several ambulances from J. Hood Wright Hospital and one from the Harlem Hospital had arrived, meantime. They found the victims of the negro's razor scattered over three blocks.

Lawlor and Hickey had had some attention paid to their wounds in a drug store at 104th Street and Columbus Avenue. A crowd surrounded Policeman DeGraff, who lay where he had fallen. He was bundled into an ambulance, and hurried to J. Hood Wright Hospital. Hall was found dying in the Post Office. He passed away a few minutes after he had been rushed to the hospital. Cunningham was on the sidewalk near the Post Office. Lindbloom lay where he had been stabbed. The little Donohue girl was crying on the steps of a house in 105th Street.

How she was hurt is a mystery to the police. They declare that only one shot was fired, and that the one which struck Cain. By-standers said afterward, however, that some one in the crowd had fired and that the shot went wild and struck the child.

The wounded were gathered in by the various ambulances and Dr. Langrock of Harlem Hospital made a final trip through the neighborhood.

Cain, before being taken to the hospital, was arraigned in the police station, where he told how the fight had started, and declared that he had struck the white man first, when the latter remonstrated with him.

In the rear room where he had waited to be questioned, Cain asked Eynon for the gun with which the policeman had shot him.

"Just let me have it a second," he pleaded. "You didn't do the job. I'll finish it. Just let me blow my brains out. If I get over this, I'll only be killed anyway, and I don't want to live to face it."

Assistant District Attorney Rubin, in charge of the Homicide Bureau in the District Attorney's office, visited the West 100th Street Station, and learning all that the police could tell him of the affair, set off to the J. Hood Wright and Harlem Hospitals to get the ante-mortem statements of the victims.

According to the police he admitted that in 1900 he had killed a man named Dick Bell in a row in front of the Bijou Theatre and had been sentenced to Sing Sing for fourteen years. He had served only nine years, he said, the rest of his sentence having been commuted for good behavior.

RETRACT ANTI-JEWISH STORY

Kieff Papers Admit Reports About Boy's Murder Were Untrue.

KIEFF, May 17.—The Vice Director of the Imperial Department of Police, M. Liadoff, and some of the chief detectives of the department are here endeavoring to solve the mystery of the murder of the boy Yushchinsky, a Christian and a student at the local Orthodox seminary, whose body, horribly mutilated, was found on Feb. 28 in a cave near the Jewish quarter of the city. Some alleged circumstances connected with the crime gave rise to the charge that the boy was the victim of a "ritual murder."

As yet no definite evidence has been discovered to throw light on the mystery. The boy's parents and other relatives were put through another examination to-day, the parents having been arrested on Monday on suspicion of having been implicated in the killing.

M. Liadoff said to-day that he was unable to form any judgment with reference to the case, owing to the absence of all evidence, but he added that articles appearing in certain newspapers, giving all sorts of versions of the crime, as well as alleged explanations of it, were doing only harm, because they were not based on facts.

The press generally is ridiculing the idea of a "ritual murder," and the anti-Jewish organs now admit that certain of the reports on which the present agitation is based have proved to be unreliable. These include statements attributed to the medical authorities.

The American Jewish Committee in a statement issued yesterday, said:

"The recent dispatches from Kieff giving versions of an uprising in that city against the Jews are misleading and incorrect. They are of precisely similar character to the garbled statements sent out by the Russian Government just before the Kishineff and Bialystok pogroms (massacres) of 1903 to 1906, to serve as the pretext for instigating the pogroms in these cities. The Committee is satisfied that the Russian Government is about to instigate new pogroms and is now trying to mislead the public by false statements, as heretofore, to serve as an excuse for further acts of murder and rapine.

"The committee is of the opinion that only wide publicity given to the facts above stated can prevent a speedy repetition of the pogroms which took place between 1903 and 1906."

NEW BOMB FOR ROSENTHAL

There was an explosion under the stoop of the five-story residence at 152 West Forty-fourth Street early yesterday morning and the crowd that rushed around from Times Square, where chauffeurs are up all night, found "Hymie" Rosenthal looking at the wreckage. Capt. McNally of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, who came around remembered that two other houses in 116th Street in which Rosenthal was said to be interested as gambling houses had been wrecked the same way.

The police learned that a young man in a taxicab had driven up to the house, dropped something under the stoop, and then departed. The explosion occurred about the time the taxicab was turning the corner.

Some conjectures were that a disappointed patron of Mr. Rosenthal was seeking revenge. Others were that rival gamblers wanted to put him out of business. The stoop was not much damaged.

AMERICANS DISARM ANGRY REBEL LEADER

Villa Hunts Down Garibaldi in El Paso, but Finds Chosen Foe Well Protected.

MAYOR TAKES HIS TWO GUNS

Jealousy of Foreign Legion Infuriates Former Bandit—Historian of Battle Anxious for Another Job.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, May 17.—Francisco Villa, the former bandit, who is now a Colonel in the insurrecto army, crossed the International Bridge from Juarez this afternoon to settle grievances with Col. Giuseppe Garibaldi, the Italian officer of Madero's army, who received the sword of Gen. Navarro at Juarez. Villa, heavily armed and a highly excitable Mexican, was angry to the core, and had it not been for the vigilance of the United States Secret Service agents Col. Garibaldi would probably be dead. Instead, Villa was disarmed and sent back over the line, and told he must not return armed.

Jealousy of the exploits of the Foreign Legion, which was commanded by Col. Garibaldi, has been marked in the insurrecto army since the capture of Juarez. The fact that the American papers were inclined to laud its achievements, and to make much of its commander, is largely responsible for this feeling, although it existed long before the battle. Villa, in fact, in his bandit days had been noted as a hater of Gringoes. When he joined Madero's forces with his men he resented the presence of the foreigners with the army, and was bitter over the reliance placed by Madero on the Foreign Legion and on the military counsel of Col. Garibaldi, who was able to contribute European military science to the rebels.

Villa Disarmed Americans.

Garibaldi and Villa had a clash three days before the battle of Juarez. Villa sent a message to Garibaldi, saying that Americans in his command were stealing guns and ammunition and selling them in Juarez, and demanded that Garibaldi disarm the Americans. Garibaldi in a polite reply assured Villa that he was in error and asked for a meeting an hour later at Madero's headquarters to discuss the matter. The Americans heard what Villa had done and made ready to resist in the event he tried to disarm them.

At the designated time Garibaldi started for Madero's headquarters. On the way he met Villa at the head of twenty men. Villa was in a rage, and while his men pointed their rifles, disarmed the Italian officer. He then gave orders to disarm the Americans at their camp. Garibaldi was taken along. The Americans were found entrenched and ready to fight but Garibaldi persuaded them to give up their arms and let Madero settle the matter. Madero, when he learned of the incident, sent for Villa and made him apologize to Garibaldi and return the guns to the Americans.

Since that day Villa's hatred has grown. He helped work up the anger of Orozco that led to the clash with Madero. Garibaldi and that times stood beside Madero and had members of his Legion present ready to fight for the revolutionary leader if necessary. After that incident such threats were made against him that he was advised to come to El Paso and remain until conditions became better.

Secret Service Men Aroused.

It was about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon when Villa, accompanied by two men, appeared at the Hotel Sheldon in this city. He was dressed in plain clothes. An angry glitter in his eyes was noted by many. He strutted about looking for some one, and his manner attracted the attention of Federal Secret Service agents.

In a secluded corner was Major Roque Gonzales Garza, who has been designated as the historian of the battle of Juarez, and, for reasons such as those furnished by Villa to-day, is anxious to lose the job. Villa saw him, and in the absence of larger game, gave him attention. He wanted to know whether he was to get proper credit for his part in the capture of Juarez. He also made it plain that he would not enjoy an account of that struggle which gave too much credit to Garibaldi.

Seated opposite Villa while he was telling Garza how to write a history of the battle was one of the Secret Service agents. He soon knew that Villa had two pistols and was looking for Garibaldi.

In a little while Villa and his men left the hotel. They were gone only about five minutes, but in that time the Secret Service agents had called into consultation, vice agents had called into consultation, Col. Steever of the Fourth United States Cavalry, Mayor Kelly, and Chief of Police Jenkins of El Paso. When Villa reappeared the Secret Service men were at his heels. His face purple with rage, he walked excitedly about the hotel looking for Garibaldi, but Garibaldi was still out.

Villa entered the grill, when Gustavo Madero, the Finance Minister of the Provisional Cabinet, was at lunch. Madero saw that Villa was in an ugly mood, and went over and insisted that the former bandit should have some lunch. Villa sat down, but he did not eat. His eyes continually swept the room.

Finds Garibaldi Well Protected.

Garibaldi, who had been out taking pictures, strolled into the hotel in his jaunty way. His camera was strung across his shoulders. Although a Secret Service man had told him of his danger, he smilingly greeted his friends. As he reached the centre of the lobby Villa came up from the grill room with Gustavo Madero. Garibaldi stood chatting with three men acting as if he had known them all his life. They were the Secret Service agents. Garibaldi's back was to Villa, but the Secret Service men faced him. Col. Steever and a young lieutenant of the Fourth Cavalry quietly took up a position in front of Villa and were joined by Mayor Kelly and Chief Jenkins.

When Villa caught sight of Garibaldi's back his face was a picture of rage. But at the same time he met the cold gaze of the three secret service men and understood that it was not the time for any mischief he may have intended. Gustavo Madero took in the situation at a glance and pushed Villa into the elevator and went to his room. Garibaldi would not go away, but insisted on remaining in the lobby until Gustavo Madero and Villa came down again.

Mayor Disarms Former Bandit.

Mayor Kelly had determined to arrest Villa, but after a consultation with other officials it was decided not to do so. Mayor Kelly afterwards said he had been convinced that if Villa was arrested and his men in Juarez, many of whom are desperate characters, heard about it, they might have taken vengeance on defenseless Americans in Juarez. It was decided, however, to disarm the Mexican.

Mayor Kelly and Col. Stever accordingly walked up to Villa on his reappearance with Madero.

"Villa, I want to see you," Mayor Kelly said as Chief Kelly and a policeman in plain clothes joined him.

They took Villa into a small room on the lobby floor and Mayor Kelly personally disarmed him.

"Villa," said the Mayor, "I had made up my mind to look you up, but for good and sufficient reasons I have determined to send you back to Juarez. I have issued orders that you shall not be allowed to cross over the river again if you are armed. If you do I will put you in jail and the American courts will do the rest. Now you are going back to Juarez. Come on."

A carriage was waiting outside. A secret service man and a plain-clothes man were inside, and Villa got in with them. The vehicle was driven to the border line in the middle of the international bridge. The secret service man told Villa to get out, and he did so. He was furious and showed it, but his face was pointed south, and that was the direction he went.

After Villa had been taken back Col. Garibaldi said:

"Before coming to the hotel I was told that Villa was in town and wanted to see me. I was perfectly willing to see him, for I realize that he is not entirely to blame in this matter. I do not know whether Villa was here to assassinate me or not, but if he was it was due to his wild and uncontrollable temper. Persons who know his disposition and how easily he can be worked into a fury have gotten hold of him and they and not he are, in my opinion, responsible for his actions today. They are the persons who are trying to create dissension in the insurrecto army, and a person of Villa's temperament is exactly suited to their business."

"The United States Secret Service is a great institution," he remarked afterward.

Roque Gonzales Garza, the insurrecto historian, is most unhappy. Soon he must tell for the benefit of future ages what each commando did at the battle of Juarez. He is ready to resign in favor of any historian who volunteers for the job. But nobody volunteers.

DIAZ, IN AGONY, TELLS CABINET HE WILL QUIT

Continued from Page 1.

tire face is affected from an ulcerated tooth. His upper lip is swollen far beyond its normal size and his face is inflamed. He showed fever yesterday, but this symptom was eliminated today. He speaks with the greatest difficulty, but while he is in severe pain his condition is not alarming at this time, despite his advanced age.

In Agony He Considers Crisis.

The scene wherein Porfirio Diaz renounced the sceptre he has wielded so many years would have been pathetic had it not been for the heroic character of the man who was its central figure. In an agony of pain, relieved only by narcotics, able to utter only a few words with difficulty, recumbent on his bed, relinquishing his power, he was still the dominant figure of the council.

"Not once did he think of himself," said Señor Limantour, Minister of Finance. "Every thought that he expressed was for the future of his country. He has an honest pride, but no vanity. I venture to predict that in a year or two, when the new order of things shall have been established, Mexico will regard him as her greatest hero. His resignation must forever silence those who could find no other criticism than that he lusted for power. He has ruled with the single-hearted aim of his country's welfare, and he resigns for the same reason. Throughout his long administration he has never failed to listen to the best advice he could obtain. In this crisis where he was most vitally concerned, next to the republic itself, he listened impartially to his advisers and acted with judicial fairness, although the decision went against himself."

The councilors constituting the entire Cabinet membership gathered around a magnificent, hand-carved table in the parlor of the President's city residence. Silken tapestries covered the walls, and over these in places hung paintings of historic characters of Mexico, such as Iturbide, Hidalgo, and Juarez. Statuary in brass and marble relieved the corners of the big room, or supported clusters of electric bulbs.

Limantour Alone Enters Sickroom.

In a chamber off this room the President reclined, while in an ante-room a physician waited for any summons from the sickroom. In a window an immense vase was filled with roses, on which the sick man occasionally rested his eyes, apparently finding a moment's rest from pain and the problems of state. A nurse moved quietly in and out. The bed on which the distinguished patient lay was massive. Its coverings were in disarray from the frequent tossing of its occupant. These the nurse inobtrusively rearranged at times or placed cool pillows beneath the patient's head.

Minister Limantour alone among the Ministers entered the sickroom. When Diaz spoke in the fewest possible words he clutched at his throat, infected and painful, like the muscles and tissues of his face.

Señor Limantour, whenever possible, so conducted the conversation as to render it unnecessary for the President to answer, except "yes" or "no."

After the meeting Minister Limantour said the physician on the case did not fear serious consequences to the patient, but it would be several days before he could leave his bed. A physician not connected with the case, but to whom the symptoms were described by a reporter, declined to take issue with official optimism, but declared that complications always were to be feared in such cases, especially if the patient were in advanced years.

It is stated on authority that President Diaz has no inention or wish to leave Mexico following his resignation. He is an old man and new scenes and faces have no attraction. He has no fear of remaining among his countrymen. While at Chapultepec Castle, which is within a public park twenty minutes' ride from the centre of the city, he took daily walks unattended, although the revolution was in full swing. There is no enmity to him personally. His integrity has never been questioned. Political differnces have arisen, but he feels that the people over whom he has ruled are his friends. Among them he wishes to end his days.

May Split on Reyes.

The one condition over which a quibble may occur in the peace negotiations is said to be that regarding the choice of the Minister of War. The choice is left entirely to Señor de la Barra. He must be, according to the agreement of the Ministers and the President, "a General who has the good will and respect of the army." Many people see in this an intimation that Gen. Bernardo Reyes will be the choice. At the time Gen. Reyes left Mexico there was no man in the army to whom this description applied better than to himself. Neither was his former popularity confined to the army. Madero has expressed open opposition to Reyes and he may still hold against such an appointment.

Gen. José Gonzales y Salaz has also been suggested as Minister of War. While the suggestions came from the revolutionists, it is not impossible that he might be fully acceptable to the Government. Gen. Gonzales is a native of Chihuahua. He has taken no active part in the campaign against the rebels. For many years he was in command of troops in the campaign against the Yaquis. He now occupies the ranking position in the infantry branch of the Department of War. He has the good will and respect of the army as well as of the administration.

The reservation made regarding the foreign officers probably will be acceptable to the revolutionists. At no time has Señor de la Barra incurred the personal antagonism of the revolutionists, but, on the other hand, he has done everything in his power to bring the two factions together.

Madero may insist on appointing without suggestion or interference from a member of the present Government a portion of the remaining members of the Cabinet.

It is not expected that the armistice will result in immediate cessation of hostilities. Although the Government will place at the disposition of Madero the telegraph and railroads to facilitate the transmission to rebel armies of the news that an agreement has been reached and his orders to cease fighting many of the rebel bands are far from the telegraph stations, and Madero will have no easy task in stopping hostilities.

It is not questioned that the reputable chiefs of Madero, such as Ambrosio Figueroa in the south and Luis Moya in the north, will obey the order of Madero to cease hostilities. On the other hand, there may be cases of brigandage by bands who call themselves "Maderists." The Government itself will not be inclined to place the blame for their operations on Madero. It is expected that these men who have distinguished themselves as officers in the Madero army will be asked jointly with the Federal army to re-establish order in the rural regions.

While the present Ministry is not completely convinced that tranquillity could not be more speedily restored with Diaz in power for a few months after the signing of a peace pact, the public at large feels little apprehension on that point. The Ministry feels less fear on that score since the object lesson at Pachuca Monday night and yesterday. Pachuca is a city of 40,000 inhabitants and only sixty miles from here. A mob looted at will for several hours. Meanwhile, however, the better element of the town formed a vigilance committee which, within several hours and without bloodshed, rid the town of the disorderly element and maintained order until the coming of a rebel detachment in the morning. The latter handled the situation with discretion and tact, combined with firmness, which could not have been exceeded had the Federals been in control.

Recently, too, the Government has delegated to rebel leaders in the south the task of maintaining order in various places and has found the insurrectos equal to the task. The self-control of the insurrectos in Chihuahua has been almost spartan.

Minister Limantour stated that the Government had paid its own war expenses out of its contingent funds, and that no new bond issues would be necessary. The revolutionary debt was estimated at 6,000,000 pesos, ($3,000,000,) which it was said the Government could pay without embarrassment.

ARMISTICE FOR FIVE DAYS.

Rebels, However, Will Insist on the Terms They Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 17.—Francisco I. Madero, Jr., received the news that President Diaz had signified his intention of resigning the Presidency in his office in the Custom House this city, late this afternoon. He immediately signified his willingness to sign an armistice covering the whole country for five days during which period terms, on which permanent peace in Mexico might be assured, could be discussed. Authority was given to sign the armistice by the Federal Government, and Judge Carabajal, its peace envoy, did so to-night.

After Judge Carabajal signed the armistice, which was taken to his hotel room in El Paso from Juarez, the following proclamation to the military chiefs of the revolution was made public by Provisional President Francisco I. Madero, Jr.:

I hereby make known to all the chiefs of the army of liberation in the whole republic that Gen. Porfirio Diaz, having announced his intention of resigning from power this month, the representatives of my Government and the representatives of the Government of Gen. Diaz have signed a general armistice for five days, which will terminate on the 22d of this month at 11 P. M. In substance I have agreed to suspend all kinds of hostilities, respecting which the armistice contains the following clauses:

1. Both contending armies shall suspend any advance of troops.

2. Each one of the contending parties shall reserve the right to direct the mobilization of its forces within the territory under its control with the object of seeking good quarters.

3. The safe conduct which the various chiefs of both armies may ask shall be respected, and facilities for the free use of the telegraph and mail shall be given.

Both parties are obliged to communicate immediately by telegraph or otherwise this armistice to the military chiefs to whom they look for fulfillment of these conditions.

FRANCISCO I. MADERO, Jr.,
President of the Provisional Government of Mexico.

Gen. Madero received the news from Mexico City joyfully, and when he read that the resignation was promised before the end of the present month he exclaimed:

"It means everything!" Then he and his Cabinet shook hands all around.

That peace in Mexico is at last in sight is the firm belief of the provisional President and his advisers. That the demand of the revolutionists as outlined to Judge Carbajal will not be modified is considered certain, however, and in the event that Señor de la Barra succeeds to the Presidency he will be expected to have as his Ministers of Justice, War, and the Interior officials in sympathy with the revolutionary cause. He will also be expected to agree to the naming of fourteen of twenty-seven State Governors by the revolutionists.

The States that will be ruled by Governors in sympathy with the revolutionists are said to be Chihuahua, Coahuila, Durango, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Lower California, Nuevo Leon, Sinaloa, Sonora, San Luis Potosi, Tamaulipas, Yucatan, and Zacatecas.

The armistice, the Provisional President said to-night, will mean a cessation of hostilities throughout the entire republic during the time it will be in existence.

The straits to which the Federal Government has been driven in its efforts to oppose the spread of the insurrection was indicated in a telegram that has been received here by Gen. Benjamin Viljoen, the ex-Boer officer, who was called in by Señor Madero to plan the battle of Juarez. It was from an old comrade in arms, who is now in business in Mexico City. It read:

Mexico City.

To Gen. Ben. J. Viljoen, Juarez:
The Government here wishes to make you a proposition through me. Telegraph me your plans so that I may know reply.
D. DE VILLIERS.

Gen. Viljoen said he did not answer the message.

Indications of unrest among the insurrectos in the interior and intimations that they might begin a campaign apart from Madero were brought to insurrecto headquarters to-day. About 3,000 of these insurrectos are north of Torreon, and many of them have surrounded such towns as Parral, Jiminez, and Rosario with a view of attacking and sacking the places. So far as they are concerned, Madero learned to-day there is no peace and no tangible prospect of any.

The insurrectos south of Juares deprecate the delays in peace negotiations and are not inclined to wait much longer to carry on their campaign. After the failure of the last peace parley, some of the chiefs took the position that Madero had not the power to give unlimited concessions and that all the men in arms must be allowed to ratify any peace agreement before it became effective.

DE LA BARRA GIVES PLEDGE TO CABINET

As the Acting President He Will Work Only For a Fair Election Soon.

REYES STILL IN QUESTION

Madero Does Not Want Him as War Minister—Radical Paper Apologizes to Us.

BY STEPHEN BONSAL,
Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

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MEXICO CITY, May 17.—The arrangements between Francisco I. Madero and the de facto Government of Mexico, by which Gen. Diaz will retire and Provisional Government will be constituted, which I foretold yesterday, were ratified by the Cabinet Council to-day and shortly afterward extras were on streets proclaiming "peace" in letters of heroic size.

Señor de la Barra, Minister of Foreign Affairs, came late into the Cabinet Council, and when informed of the choice for the high and responsible office of acting President, for which he had been selected more at the wish of Señor Madero than any other man, he addressed his Diaz colleagues as follows:

"I accept this great responsibility. All my energies from now on will be consecrated toward securing fair and peaceful elections at the earliest possible date. I shall act not as a politician, but as a patriot to whom unsought this great honor, this heavy responsibility, has come.

"No law-abiding citizen has anything to fear from me. I have no political past and for future only the desire to perform my civic duties. I have not sought this arduous post, but I assure you I shall not seek to evade any of its responsibilities."

Not Agreed on War Ministry.

The War Ministry is one of the unsettled points in the negotiations, and it may be settled to-night. Señor Madero does not have absolute confidence in Gen. Reyes's unselfish patriotism, and has publicly expressed this want of confidence many times.

Señor Madero insists that his revolution, differing from most of the Mexican civil struggles, has been headed by civilians and he is loath to accept Gen. Reyes even as a member of the Provisional Government to tide over affairs until after the election.

But de la Barra, who is now admitted, was always Madero's candidate for the Provisional Presidency, clings to Reyes. Gen. Gonzales Salas is mentioned by the evening papers as the probable Minister of war, but I am still inclined to think that Reyes will be the man. In this connection I have every reason to believe that de la Barra sent to Madero this afternoon in addition to his official communication a strong telegram, couched in affectionate terms in which he has asked the revolutionary leader, in view of the critical conditions and the want of confidence expressed by Mexicans and foreigners alike in the ability of the Government to maintain law and order under possible but now no longer probable circumstances, to waive whatever objections he may have had to Gen. Reyes and consent to his serving as Minister of War in charge of law and order.

Señor de la Barra further asks that Señor Madero may not insist on naming fourteen Provisional Governors of States, a peace condition which is very objectionable to Gen. Diaz. He asks, as an indication of confidence, that these appointments may be left in his hands. He assures Madero, with his personal guarantee, that all the Provisional Governors will be acceptable to him and will be men popular in their respective States. It is believed here these assurances will satisfy the head of the revolution and that our peace dream of to-day is not an illusion.

Americans Helped by Editorial.

Only less sensational than the announcement of peace was the publication this morning of a remarkable editorial article in The Diario del Hogar, of which I send an extract.

Very many Americans have called upon the editor to-day to express their appreciation, and throughout the colony one finds the hope, and even the belief, that out of the recent days of tension a better understanding has come, and that an era of sincere good feeling between Mexicans and Americans has been inaugurated.

This startling editorial would certainly indicate a radical change in the attitude of the most remarkable leader and molder of public opinion that Mexico has known. The editor in question and writer of the article, Philomena Mata, is a journalist of the school of Silvio Pellico, only his imprisonments have been more frequent and of longer duration.

He is the original anti-re-electionist. Diaz and he fought shoulder to shoulder at the time of the French invasion, but after Gonzalez's Presidency, when Diaz took a second term, their ways parted. Diaz went to the palace and Mata to jail for press offenses. In the years following Mata has suffered thirty-eight prison sentences owing to his opposition to Diaz. They totaled over eight years. To-day, however, the pen has proved mightier than the sword. The veteran editor sits in his crowded sanctum, to which all the notables of the capital are finding their way, while the palace steps are empty. The editorial follows:

Frank Apology Is Made.

"The Diario del Hogar frankly confesses that it has committed many errors in its long journalistic life. It does not seek to hide them. On the contrary, it frankly confesses them and seeks to correct them wherever it is possible.

"The patriotic campaign which we waged against our to-day good friends, the Americans, on account of the regrettable incident in Texas, is now an old story. We said hard things at that time, and they were said in good faith, without rancor and without Machiavellian designs. They were alone inspired by patriotism. They were an echo of the opinion here, and especially the opinion of Mexican youth.

"Since then, with calm reflection, seeing how dignified and prudent has been the attitude of the United States, we confess that we were impulsive, and, understanding now how without cause was our alarm, we frankly declare that we were mistaken.

"Later, very recently indeed, in our impotent silence because our press was stopped by the Government's order, we looked suspiciously and with an unkindly eye upon the concentration of the American forces on the frontier. However, all these feelings have been dissipated by the friendly protestations of the United States, and, as we now are convinced of their loyal intentions toward Mexico, we enjoy a feeling of great satisfaction.

"Grateful indeed is Mexico for the services of the American Red Cross Society, which, with perfect neutrality, has rendered service to both sides in the campaign going on in the north of our republic. Grateful indeed we are for the explanations given, which have been asked of our neighbors on the North more by the Mexican people, indeed, than by our Government.

"In view of this we are glad, indeed, for an opportunity, if not to pay, at least to recognize the open account which we have with the great and industrious Republic of North America, worthy of imitation for so many reasons."

FEAR TROUBLE IS NOT OVER.

Many in Capital Think Other Leaders Will Disobey Madero.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From Another Correspondent.

MEXICO CITY, May 17.—Mexico is undergoing a supreme test. The next few days will decide whether Madero's movement is one of twentieth century reform or a sign of revolutionary disease that will continue to afflict the country.

"Can Madero control the force he has set in motion?" is the question asked on all sides. Many think that the rebel leaders in various parts of the republic will not observe the general armistice ordered. Each successful leader is likely to have a candidate for the Presidency, and, it is feared, would rather back him with bullets than with votes. The ballot is a mysterious thing, of which the ranchero is suspicious, but now he has new confidence in his rifle.

The Ministers of War and Justice appointed by the Maderists are regarded as very satisfactory. Gen. José Gonzales Salas is at present head of the infantry branch of the Mexican Army and is held in high esteem. Vasquez Tagle is a lawyer well-known throughout Latin-America and is a strong man in every way.

Dr. Vasquez Gomez, the new Minister of Gobernacion, is regarded with suspicion by the better classes. He is a mulatto, and while the color line is not closely drawn in Mexico, little confidence is placed in those with negro blood.

If peace lasts Madero is bound to become a hero, and it may be that his popularity will carry him to the Presidency.

CROPSEY MAY GO; TALK OF M'ADOO

Continued from Page 1.

or out of this commission has power to consent to a violation of the law, and no false certification of the pay rolls can be made. It is, however, still in the power of the Police Commissioner to revoke these unlawful appointments and submit such evidence as he has in his possession concerning the persons whose names appear on the eligible list, so that this commission may consider it.

Cropsey's Motives Not Questioned.

It is within my knowledge that you officially directed the Police Commissioner to make appointments for the police force from the civil service eligible list in numerical order, even forbidding the exercise of the usual discretionary choice of one name out of three. That order, as I am informed, was intended to eliminate, as far as was humanly possible, the exercise of political or other private influence in the selection of members of the police force. Of course I do not in any way question the motives of the Police Commissioner in doing what he has done, but I call your attention to the fact that he has not only violated the law, but has disregarded your positive instructions.

I desire also to call your attention to the fact that the Police Department alone, of all the branches of the City Government, has repeatedly attempted to break down the civil service law and to take into its hands functions which do not belong to it. It has been charged for many years that candidates for membership in the police force have been compelled to resort to corrupt practices in order to prevent themselves from being rejected by the Police Department, even though they had secured places on the eligible list provided by the Municipal Civil Service Commission. These charges, which are of common knowledge, taken in connection with the constant and deliberate attempts of that department to trample the civil service law under foot so that it might take into its own hands the power of rejecting candidates at will, and in defiance of the law, constitute a grave scandal.

I especially and urgently call your attention to the Board of Police Surgeons and to an official communication sent to me by Dr. James P. Warbasse, the physician in charge of the Bureau of Physical Examinations, (a copy of which I have already forwarded to you,) showing that for five years this board waged deliberate war upon the Civil Service Commission, and that at times in the past re-examination of candidates presented by this commission and rejected by the police surgeons demonstrated that a majority of those rejected did not actually have the disabilities for which the police surgeons had rejected them for reasons of their own.

I have directed a re-examination of those rejected by the Board of Police Surgeons in the case of the present eligible list, and the commission's examination shows that these men were qualified for service on the police force, and that in two cases, at least, the cause of rejection alleged by the police sergeons did not actually exist. One of the most surprising things about the unlawful and insubordinate act of the Police Commissioner is that he had the audacity to pass over men regularly placed on the eligible list and appoint others at his own will for no other reason than that he had postponed investigation respecting those whose rights were thus willfully violated.

Knowing how firm you are in your determination to compel obedience to the law of public officers in your administration, and to eliminate as far as possible all opportunity for improper influence to creep into the public service, I have the honor to submit the above for your information. I am, with great respect, faithfully yours, JAMES CREELMAN,
President.

What the Grand Jury Found.

The Grand Jury, which has been investigating crime conditions, handed its presentment to Judge O'Sullivan, in General Sessions, before noon. Although the presentment upholds Magistrate Corrigan's charges to a certain extent it declares that the police are not corrupted and that there is no graft. It recommends that plain-clothes men be selected and that the police be allowed to use their clubs in cases of necessity. As to why no indictments were found the presentment says:

"No testimony was presented to the Grand Jury showing corruption by members of the police force nor any other official, therefore no such indictments were found."

Special attention was given to burglary, larceny, and assaults, and the jurors agreed that in some parts of the city the police protection was inadequate. They complain that they were unable to make comparisons between the present and other periods, as the police statistics were irregular and uncertain. It was impossible to determine how many cases were not reported from the station houses to Headquarters in 1910.

The presentment says that there is a deplorable increase in the violation of the law by gangs of hoodlums who are not restrained by the police, that panhandlers and tramps operate in great numbers in the city and commit many crimes, and that police Captains testified that they were unable to cope with the gangs and panhandlers with uniformed men alone, this testimony being borne out by the villians. The precincts in which crime is most prevalent, the jurors find, are the Twenty-sixth, Thirty-ninth, Forty-third, Thirty-sixth, Ninth, Thirty-second, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-fifth, and Fourteenth.

More Freedom for Policemen.

Speaking about the present system of detecting crime, the Grand Jury says that the number of detectives assigned to precincts to take care of the gangs of thugs is wholly inadequate, only five men being on that duty. Policemen testified that uniformed men were not successful in capturing this class of criminals, as policemen were liable to suffer from charges and convictions on the complaints of the persons they were expected to discipline. The presentment adds:

"The Grand Jury has examined some cases in which it seems that policemen have been unfairly punished. In several such cases the Appellate Courts reinstated dismissed policemen on the ground that their convictions were unjust."

As to plain-clothes men, the presentment says:

"Evidence given by persons of experience and eminent qualifications convinces us: (1) that Captains should have a limited power to use men in plain clothes to repress disorder and apprehend roughs; (2) that in some parts of the city policemen should have a freer use of their clubs without having to worry about vengeful charges by criminals and the expense and uncertainty of trial on charges.

"In the judgment of these witnesses it is not well that policemen properly performing their duties should submit to the insult and contempt of criminals and disorderly persons. There is a dividing line between the exercise and abuse of authority, and the matter should be made so plain to the policemen that they may be able to trust a fair discretion exercised in time of danger and in the performance of their duty."

The presentment points out the important need of a more competent method of keeping the police records, and that the police manual should be simplified. It emphasized the need of special policemen, and that they should be permitted to carry weapons. It calls attention to a recent department order making the taking of finger print impressions dependent upon the good will of the Sheriff, who voluntarily takes convicts to Police Headquarters.

The presentment ends by saying that the Grand Jury has no intention of overlooking the efforts of the Mayor to prevent graft, but that the jurors only want to point out the weak points in the present sysem.

After receiving the presentment Judge O'Sullivan said:

"Before discharging you I wish to thank you, gentlemen, in the name of the county, and I desire to express my personal appreciation of your services."

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MAN AND GIRL DIED UNDER BLAZING AUTO

Burned Beyond Recognition, but Identified as Ellsworth D. Middlekauff and Elsie Walpole.

VISITED MANY ROAD HOUSES

Middlekauff, a Wealthy Resident of Plainfield, Introduced the Girl at One Place as His Daughter.

CHESTER, N. J., May 17.—The bodies of a man and a girl who were burned to death beneath the wreck of their overturned auto here last night were identified to-day as Ellsworth D. Middlekauff, a wealthy resident of Plainfield, and Miss Elsie Walpole, daughter of Lynus Walpole of Scotch Plains. The body of the girl which was burned almost beyond recognition was identified by a felon on the first finger of her right hand, the unburned remnant of a velvetine dress, and a silver necklace set with diamonds.

It was learned from her father that Miss Walpole had left her home on Saturday night saying she was going to visit friends in Brooklyn, and reports from various surrounding towns telling of the appearance there of the couple in the automobile make it appear that the accident resulting in the two deaths came at the end of a wild ride, interrupted by frequent stops at road houses and cafés.

It was at 9:30 o'clock last night that Elmer E. Searles of this town, returning home in his automobile, was passed in the main street by an automobile going at high speed. Searles looked after it and saw the machine skid into a large rock beside the roadside, turn partly over, and then slide along for several feet, finally settling bottom up. Searles started toward the wrecked car when there was an explosion and the machine was enveloped in flames.

There was no sign of the occupants of the car, and realizing that they must be pinned beneath it Searles tried to pull the burning car to one side. The flames interfered with him, and he rushed off to neighbors and brought them back with rope and tackle and a pair of horses.

Burning gasoline had set fire to the auto. When the tackle was made fast to the car and the horses dragged it to one side the bodies of Mr. Middlekauff and Miss Walpole were revealed. They lay side by side. They were taken in charge by the Coroner, who had them removed to Dover.

From the number of the machine is was learned that it belonged to Middlekauff, and at the Middlekauff home, John Snyder, Mr. Middlekauff's chauffeur, said that his employer had been driving the car himself. He did not know the name of the young woman, but knew that she came from Scotch Plains, and she was identified later.

Snyder said that he had been summoned to Washington, N. J., by his employer yesterday morning and had found him unable to handle the car. Middlekauff had become angry, he said, when he told him this, and had ordered him to return home, which he had done.

In Washington it was learned that Middlekauff had arrived there alone in his car about 3 o'clock yesterday morning and had gone to sleep in the St. Cloud Hotel. After several hours of rest he drove off and returned later with Miss Walpole. The couple visited most of the cafés in town and drank much wine. Then Mr. Middlekauff sent for Snyder. Having ordered his chauffeur home again Mr. Middlekauff and the girl entered the auto and started out.

The last seen of them before the accident was at Welsh's Garage in German Valley, where they stopped for gasoline, and Middlekauff introduced Miss Walpole as his daughter. Middlekauff's body was taken in charge by a delegation of Elks, who went to Dover this afternoon. Miss Walpole's body was taken to Scotch Plains.

ADRIATIC'S BIG CABIN LIST.

Senator Clark, Bidding Family Good-Bye, Talks on Trust Decision.

The White Star liner Adriatic, which departed for England yesterday, had on board a very large number of passengers, and there were several hundred of their friends at the pier to wish them bon voyage.

Ex-Senator William A. Clark bade goodbye to Mrs. Clark and her two children. They go to the Clark home in Paris, where Mr. Clark will join them in July. They will not go to London, Mr. Clark believing that it is rather a place to be avoided during the congested season.

"The Supreme Court decision," said Senator Clark, "is a good thing for the country. It is good in that it sustains emphatically the stand taken by the court in the case of the Northern Securities Company, where the vote was not unanimous as in the Standard Oil case. It shows that Congress will be called upon to formulate further legislation, defining what is meant by reasonable and unreasonable restraint of trade. I believe that the decision will be a good thing all around for commerce, but I do not think it will materially injure the Standard Oil Company."

William Faversham, his wife, and their company departed on the Adriatic. Mr. Faversham said that upon his return in the Fall he intended to play Hamlet, a part which it had long been his ambition to fill.

George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank, sailed with his wife. He refused to express an opinion on the Standard Oil decision.

Charles Steele and his daughter were at the pier to see Mrs. Steele sail. Mrs. Charles M. Schwab was also a passenger.

GLOBE TROTTER FELLOWSHIP

Albert Kahn Gives $2,500 to be Awarded to a Selected American.

Albert Kahn of Paris has given money to establish a traveling fellowship of the value of $2,500, to be awarded to some citizen of this country who will travel outside the bounds of the United States for a year with the idea of broadening his knowledge and enlarging his views. The man is to be selected by the trustees of the fund, Edward D. Adams, Nicholas Murray Butler, Charles W. Eliot, Henry Fairfield Osborn, and Charles D. Walcott.

The discretion allowed the trustees in the matter of selection is unlimited, but it has been suggested that they should pick out a professor of one of the smaller colleges in the South or West who has little opportunity to see men and things abroad, but has a mental equipment equal to that of the majority of his colleagues in the larger institutions. The traveler is to choose his own itinerary, but it is recommended that he shall visit Europe, Egypt, India, China, Japan, and Ceylon and shall submit a report on his observations at the conclusion of his year's absence.

SENATORS IN HASTE TO AMEND TRUST ACT

Three Offer Proposals to Apply It to All Contracts in Restraint of Trade.

HOUSE LEADER IS CAUTIOUS

Representative Clayton Thinks That Congress Should Wait to See the Effect of the Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—After a day's thought on the significance of the Standard Oil decision Senators to-day introduced several amendments to the Sherman Anti-Trust act in the hope of strengthening it at the point which they believe has been weakened by the Supreme Court. It is not expected that any action will be taken on these amendments at this session, but they do indicate that—especially among the Democrats—there is no wish to have the statute left prohibiting only "unreasonable" restraints of trade.

In the House Chairman Clayton of the Judiciary Committee has announced that he will soon call his committee together to consider possible amendments to the law, but he seemed inclined to disagree with the haste of the Senators.

"I do not anticipate any activity with regard to remedial trust legislation," he said. "It seems to me that it would be wise for Congress to wait and see the effect of the decision upon the trusts, particularly as to distinction between reasonable and unreasonable restraint of trade, before we initiate any legislation." He believed it would have been wise, however, for the Supreme Court to appoint a receiver for the Standard Oil Company, for then, he said, "we would be sure about a dissolution."

The amendments introduced in the Senate to-day are all to the same effect—making it plain that the anti-trust provisions of the law are directed against all combinations in restraint of trade, whether unreasonable or not. That is just the language of the amendment proposed by Senator Jones of Washington, a Republican. He simply inserts into the statute after the reference to the illegality of combinations in restraint of trade the words "whether unreasonable or not."

Senator Culberson expressed the same idea with one less word, inserting the phrase "of whatever character" just where Mr. Jones made his amendment. A similar amendment of longer phraseology was offered by Mr. Reed, the new Democratic Senator from Missouri.

While the Administration has no intention of pressing these or similar amendments at this session, it can be stated that the President is determined to proceed to the full limit of the strength of the Department of Justice in the cases now under prosecution. As to what course will be pursued next year doubt still exists. Somewhere in the files of the Department of Justice—probably in the Attorney General's office—is a copy of the draft of the Administration bill for Federal incorporation which, though submitted to a committee of the Senate last year, was never pressed and not even formally introduced. There is also talk at the White House of amending the Sherman law, but opinion as to what is best to be done has not yet crystallized.

SUGAR INQUIRERS NAMED.

House Democrats Uphold Henry Against Protests from Fitzgerald.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The House to-day finished the fight begun yesterday over the choice of members of the committee that is to investigate the Sugar Trust. Mr. Henry of Texas, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, who had chosen the personnel of the committee, was sustained after a four hours' fight, mainly taken up with roll calls, by a test vote of 137 to 77. The committee as named consists of Messrs. Hardwick of Georgia, Garrett of Tennessee, Sulzer of New York, Raker of California, and McGuire of Nebraska, Democrats; and Malby of New York, Fordney of Michigan, Madison of Kansas, and Hinds of Maine, Republicans.

The fight on the committee as named was made by Mr. Fitzgerald of New York, who insisted that the caucus was the place for the choice. He wanted Representatives Levy and Fornes of New York on the committee, and it was generally charged by Democrats and Republicans that Mr. Fitzgerald's interest in the matter grew out of his relations with friends and politicians connected with the sugar refining companies. Mr. Henry made no bones of the matter. He boldly said that he had alone, as the member from the Eleventh District of Texas, chosen the members of the Investigating Committee and had in a resolution submitted to the House proposed their election by the House. Mr. Mann, the minority leader, chose the Republican members of the committee. There was very little show of dissent among the Democrats, and Mr. Henry was backed up throughout the controversy by a strict party vote.

Representative Olmsted of Pennsylvania, who was elected yesterday to the special committee to investigate the United States Steel Corporation, resigned from the committee to-day, stating that one of the companies whose affairs were to be investigated was located in his district, and he preferred not to serve on the Committee of Inquiry.

PACKERS MUST FILE BRIEFS.

Judge Carpenter Refuses to Hear Oral Arguments for a Rehearing.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Judge George A. Carpenter in the United States District Court to-day refused to hear oral argument from attorneys for the indicted Chicago meat packers on their plea for a rehearing on the demurrers Judge Carpenter overruled May 12. He gave them a week to file briefs.

The formal motion filed yesterday was not amplified in any way, in view of Judge Carpenter's ruling, and nothing further in the way of outlining their course will be presented by the packers until the briefs are filed.

Judge Carpenter took occasion to indicate his position on the ruling of the United States Supreme Court—that it in no wise affected the penalty clauses of the Sherman act, but had to do only with what constituted a violation.

"I disposed of that point in my opinion on the demurrer," said Judge Carpenter: "that is to say, that the Supreme Court must regard the Sherman act as a penal statute, and if it does, then, by giving relief under the defining sections, 4 and 7, it necessarily must have approved Sections 1, 2, and 3."

STANDARD OIL STOCK UP.

American Tobacco Advances to Nearly Record Price—All Stocks Buoyant.

Trading in stocks yesterday showed the same buoyancy as on the first day after the announcement of the Standard Oil decision, although advances were not as sharp, and there was slight diminution in the volume of business. Between 1 and 2 points had been added at the close to the gains of Tuesday, and in the market leaders and in less active issues gains of 2 points or more were common.

What was regarded as most significant in measuring sentiment was the renewed interest in the general list in which trading was more general than in many months. Brokers reported encouraging interest on the part of their non-professional clients and commission houses after months of stagnation have had two days of real business.

Such issues as Reading, Union Pacific, and United States Steel had advanced at the close from 3¾ to 5¾ points above the levels at the close on Monday, when the trust decision was still unknown to the Street. The advances since the close of Monday, together with the net change at yesterday's close in comparison with the last prices of Monday, are here given in a number of stocks:

	Mon. Close.	Tues. High.	Wed. Close.	Ch'ge Since Mon.
Amal. Copper	63	64⅞	65¾	+2⅝
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	75½	77⅝	79¼	+3¾
A., T. & S. F.	110	112¾	112⅝	+2⅝
C., M. & St. P.	121⅝	122⅞	123½	+2⅜
General Electric	158	160	160½	+1⅝
Inter. Harvester	126	128⅝	128½	+2½
Northern Pacific	125½	127¼	127⅝	+2⅛
Pennsylvania R. R.	120⅝	122⅞	122⅝	+1⅞
Reading	155⅞	158⅝	158	+2⅛
Southern Pacific	114⅞	117¼	118½	+3⅝
Union Pacific	177⅝	181⅝	183¼	+5⅝
U. S. Steel	75¾	78½	80	+4¼

On the Curb American Tobacco became phenomenally active right from the start and for the first time since 1906 touched $500 a share. This is within 13 points of the high record made in that year before the Government action against the company had been heard of. Standard Oil, too, was unusually active for that issue, though sales aggregated less than on Tuesday, when transactions in 670 shares were reported. The market in the stock of the corporation just ordered to dissolve opened at 665, even with the previous day's close, and the price advanced to 680. After sales of 396 shares the close was within 1 point of the high level.

American Tobacco, which had closed on Tuesday at 475, opened at 474, from which price it went to 500. The close, after sales of 1,002 shares, was at 492.

DECISION UNDER HARD ATTACK.

Author of "History of Sherman Law" Calls It an Obiter Dictum by the Chief Justice.

Declaring that the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil decision has read into the Sherman law an amendment that never could have passed the United States Congress, and that it has acted quite illegally and even immorally and "ripped the Constitution up the back," William P. Hamilton, editor of The Wall Street Journal, speaking before the Finance Forum of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association last night, nevertheless expressed himself enthusiastically in favor of the decision and argument as handed down, and lauded the Supreme Court for taking into its own hands the sole means of saving the general business of the country.

Carl Snyder, another speaker less friendly disposed to the decision, attacked it bitterly. One speaker characterizing it as "simply a scandal" and an instance of "an absolutely autocratic body, holding office for lifetime, deliberately overriding the will of the people of the United States."

But the surprise of the evening in this the last session of the Forum was sprung by Albert H. Walker, author of the "History of the Sherman Law," who said he was familiar with every detail of many arguments upon it before the Supreme Court, and personally acquainted with President Taft and every member of the Supreme Court and their individual mental attitudes, and the pronouncement of Chief Justice White interpolating the word "unreasonable" into the Sherman law was not, and will never be, an opinion of the Supreme Court, but simply an obiter dictum expressive of the Chief Justice's private view, which he had longed to read into the law ever since the Supreme Court itself decided against him in the trans-Missouri case fifteen years ago.

The law by which all anti-trust cases in the future will be settled, said Mr. Walker, is and will ever be that laid down as law—not as an obiter dictum of a single Justice—by the Supreme Court itself in the trans-Missouri case. The present excitement aroused concerning the Chief Justice's argument, he said, was but an unfortunate hysteria, due to public misunderstanding of the nature of the court's ruling.

William P. Hamilton declared that he would speak outside of hi seditorial capacity, and simply from the point of view of an American citizen.

"There is no doubt at all in my mind," he said, "that the Supreme Court has read into the Sherman act an amendment that never could have passed the Congress of the United States. I have no hesitation in saying that if the Supreme Court of the United States can be unconstitutional the Supreme Court has been unconstitutional in the present case. It has read the word 'unreasonable' into the anti-trust law of the United States, when as a matter of fact the law never said anything of the kind. Indeed, I may add that in a personal conversation with me I have heard Senator Edmunds—who had as much as any man to say in the framing of that law—declare that he never did intend the law to say this thing which the Supreme Court now says he did intend it to mean.

"It is true that our Government is divided by the Constitution into three distinct branches—the legislative, administrative, and judicial. Yet we sometimes see a Governor of New Jersey telling his Legislature what he thinks it ought to do and a President of the United States making similar suggestions to the Congress.

"But, rigid as may be these divisions, at the same time there must be a certain amount of give and take. And this time I think we ought to give to the Supreme Court. Why? Because you could never have got to pass through the Congress of the United States such a word as 'unreasonable' in the Sherman law, and you have got to get it into the law in order to save the business of the United States.

"I know President Taft personally, have corresponded with his Attorney General, and know personally every member of the Supreme Court and their individual mental attitudes. I have attended every hearing on this case and all the previous hearings, back to the Trans-Missouri case, and others that led up to it. So that I have every detail connected with the long case at my fingers' tips," said Albert A. Walker.

"Now the surprising thing, in view of the tremendous excitement that has been raised pro and con, is that all this talk of Justice White's about 'unreasonableness' does not make the law of the land at all, but simply what we lawyers call an obiter dictum, a discussion of a matter not before the court, entirely gratuitous, wholly uncalled for. It was merely an insertion by Justice White of an opinion which he has been holding these fifteen years, and which didn't represent the law at all.

"The law was laid down by the Supreme Court fifteen years ago in the Trans-Missouri case, and in that very case the Supreme Court in a law-making decision (not in an obiter dictum) announced to the world that this obiter dictum doesn't amount to a row of pins."

WOMEN ORDERED OFF FLOOR.

Suffragists Told Lobbying Is Not Permitted in Senate Chamber.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, Miss Lexow, and several other prominent representatives of the Woman Suffrage Association were asked to-day to retire from the Senate floor. The women entered to speak to some of the members and to witness the reporting of the Woman Suffrage bill by the Judiciary Committee.

Mrs. Blatch stood leaning on the brass rail at the rear of the Senators' seats when an Assistant Sergeant at Arms ordered her out, saying he had instructions to keep women off the floor.

Mrs. Blatch, surprised and indignant, retired. The suffrage representatives were informed that lobbying inside the Senate Chamber would no longer be permitted.

The Senators were not in a pleasant frame of mind when they learned that the Stillwell Suffrage bill had been reported, and that they might be forced to vote on it. It is said that some of the new committee members had made preelection pledges agreeing to support woman suffrage if elected.

New Entrance for Plymouth Church.

Plymouth Chuch, in Brooklyn, has purchased a house at 60 Hicks Street, which will be torn down to make an entrance for the church on that street. The property was owned by the Halliday sisters, whose father was for a long time an assistant of Henry Ward Beecher.

Mrs. Taft Better—Leaves Town To-day

Mrs. William H. Taft, who has been ill at the home of Henry W. Taft, the President's brother, in this city, showed so much improvement yesterday that it was announced last night she would leave for the White House to-day.

NURSE DIDN'T MARRY DURYEA, SHE SAYS

Miss Peregrine Denies the Report and Expects No Contest of His Will.

GETS SCORES OF LETTERS

Some of Them Contain Offers of Marriage, While Others Were Written by Cranks.

While Glen Cove, L. I., and Montclair, N. J., marveled over the terms of the will of the late Walter E. Duryea, probated on Tuesday at Mineola, in which he left most of his estate to his nurse, Eleanor Peregrine, that young lady remained shut up in the house at Montclair where Mr. Duryea passed his last days, and refused to be disturbed by the reports that his relatives would attempt to break the will. That an attempt of this sort will be made there is little doubt, in spite of the fact that Mr. Duryea specifically states in that instrument that if any one tries to break it he will be disinherited. Another clause gives whatever property may be taken away from any one else for any cause to Miss Peregrine, to be added to what already has been given to her by the terms of the will, approximately $1,265,000.

Miss Peregrine set at rest the report that she was married to Mr. Duryea by stating positively that she was not his wife. Proof of this fact was also furnished by F. M. Crawley, a Montclair real estate agent, and one of the witnesses of the will, who showed a deed signed by Miss Peregrine with her maiden name in an affidavit in which she said she was unmarried.

Miss Peregrine is a plump, comely woman, between 35 and 40 years of age. She has large brown eyes and a winning smile. She has been Mr. Duryea's nurse and housekeeper ever since he was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital with a broken neck, following a dive in shallow water in Oyster Bay in 1899. She came to the Roosevelt Hospital some time previous to that from Canada, and was chosen as his nurse. She proved so much to his liking in this capacity that she was permanently engaged. About six years ago Mr. Duryea moved to Montclair, and the nurse accompanied him.

Some four years ago Miss Peregrine became a member of the Upper Montclair Woman's Club, and for two years has been Corresponding Secretary of this club. One of her intimate friends in the organization was Mrs. Irving Parker Mills. Her work occupied a great deal of her time, but what time she had free she spent with some of the best families in Upper Montclair, all of whom, it is said, found her charming. Glen Cove, the early home of Walter Duryea, never knew her, as he never spent any time there after the accident.

Miss Jessie Hatfield, who until a year ago was also a nurse for Mr. Duryea, is a small beneficiary. A few days before Mr. Duryea's death Miss Peregrine summoned her from Ohio to Montclair, and she is now there with her friend.

Miss Peregrine said yesterday that the publicity accorded to her in connection with the case had been annoying to her, and her only desire at present was to be let alone. She is preparing to leave Montclair for a long rest with friends. She would not say where she was going.

"There has been much printed," she said, "about the size of Mr. Duryea's fortune. As a matter of fact it has been greatly exaggerated. The fortune which came to Mr. Duryea upon the death of his father amounted to hardly more than $500,000. Because of Walter's invalidism he was isolated from business circles and prevented from entering into many profitable investments, with the result that the fortune to-day is probably less than it was twelve years ago."

H. Percy Chittenden, an assistant corporation counsel here, and one of the executors of the will, expressed doubt that Mr. Duryea's relatives would contest the will. Both Miss Peregrine and Mr. Chittenden ridiculed the idea that a charge of undue influence could be made.

"Any one who knew Walter Duryea," said the lawyer, "knows that he was the last person in the world who could be wheedled into doing something which his own mind did not approve."

Miss Peregrine said that she had always regretted that there has been any differences between Mr. Duryea and the members of his family. She had frequently tried to bring the crippled man and his sisters together, but the contest over the father's will had alienated the brother and sisters so that a reconciliation could not be accomplished.

"There are some things that Mr. Duryea could not forgive," declared Miss Peregrine.

It became known yesterday that Mrs. Grace E. Sprigg, wife of Col. James C. Sprigg of Essex Fells, a sister of Mr. Duryea, visited the Duryea residence on Tuesday night in company with a lawyer. Miss Peregrine said that she referred them to Mr. Chittenden. Mrs. Sprigg receives $20,000 by the terms of the will and $50,000 is given to each of her two children.

Miss Peregrine has received scores of letters since the death of Mr. Duryea. Some of these are from cranks, a few of whom want to marry her. Others inquired after details of Mr. Duryea's life and his impressions during his long period of isolation. Yesterday a man with his head braced in a rude cage of leather straps went to Montclair. He said his neck was broken and that his case was similar to Mr. Duryea's. He was easily persuaded to leave.

Timely aid comes to Mountainside Hospital through the will. That institution receives $7,000. In dire straits, the hospital had just appealed to the public for aid. The managers of the Montclair Fresh Air and Convalescent Home, which is an Upper Montclair charity, are also grateful to Mr. Duryea for his remembrance of that institution. He left it $2,000. It was said that he had been a liberal contributor to the support of the home ever since going to Upper Montclair.

The Roosevelt Hospital and other charities are remembered in the will to the extent of $200,000, but it is to Miss Peregrine that most of the property goes. For her services Mr. Duryea not only rewards her, but he comments on her faithfulness. A clause reads:

> To Eleanor Peregrine $50,000 absolutely and a life estate in $30,000, also all the rest, residue, and remainder, both real and personal, not otherwise bequeathed absolutely and in fee; and inasmuch as I do not wish to die intestate as to any part of my estate, should it happen that any portion thereof be declared judicially to be not legally disposed of by this will, on that contingency I bequeath such invalid part of my estate to my residuary legatee.
>
> I hereby make Eleanor Peregrine my residuary legatee in manifestation of my appreciation and esteem for a faithful and true friend, loyal and unselfishly devoted, for many years to my interests; and I will give and direct my executors to give her all or any part of my personal property in my house at Clayton, N. Y., and in the house No. 169 Lorraine Avenue, Upper Montclair, N. J., not otherwise disposed of in my will.

It is understood that Miss Peregrine's estimate of the value of the estate is far below the mark.

ROB WOMAN IN ST. PATRICK'S.

Pickpockets Get a Worshipper's $100—Detectives Now Guard the Cathedral.

Another report was made to the police yesterday of a robbery in St. Patrick's Cathedral, where in the last few months several worshippers have had their pockets picked. The latest victim was Mrs. Mary Carney of 341 East Thirty-seventh Street, who reported to the East Fifty-first Street Station that on Monday a pocketbook containing $100 in cash and two checks had been taken from her pocket.

Detectives have been assigned to watch, and everything possible is being done to catch the thief who takes advantage of the inattention of persons at prayer.

TAX PUTS $400,000,000 OUT OF THE STATE

Continued from Page 1.

can be escaped by investing in securities of corporations in some other States. Many other States in the Union, however, have laws imposing heavy inheritance taxes and this fact harasses large investors all the more.

When the new law, with its maximum tax of 25 per cent. on all bequests over $1,000,000 to others than direct heirs, was passed in July last, it was estimated that it would add between $3,500,000 and $5,000,000 to the State revenue. In his annual report as Controller of the State, issued last January, Clark Williams recorded it as his judgment that instead of increasing the revenues this law would have directly the opposite effect. Lately, since Gov. Dix recommended a revision of the tax laws of the State, it has been figured that the repeal of this amendment and the restoration of the former inheritance tax law, with changes in the mortgage and corporation taxes of the State, would add anywhere from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 to the annual income of New York State.

How the Tax Operates.

The law fixing the graduated inheritance tax in this State was passed on July 1 last at the special session of the legislature. It was signed by Gov. Hughes on July 12. The law exempts from tax transfers to the amount of $100 or less to a collateral relative or stranger, property to the value of $500 or less transferred to a husband, brother, sister, or the wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter and property to the value of $5,000 or less transferred to a father, mother, widow, or minor child.

Individual transfers to collateral relatives or strangers exceeding $100 in value are taxed up to $25,000 at the rate of 5 per cent. If the transfer exceeds $25,000 the tax is 10 per cent. on the excess up to $100,000, 15 per cent. on the further excess up to $500,000, and 20 per cent. on any further amount up to $1,000,000. If the transfer exceeds $1,000,000 it is taxed at the rate of 25 per cent. on all the excess over that sum. Similarly, transfers in excess of $500 to a husband, brother, sister, wife, or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter, and transfers in excess of $5,000 to a father, mother, widow, or minor child are taxed at a graduated rate ranging from 1 per cent. up to a maximum of 5 per cent. The amounts on which the graduated tax is levied on transfers to direct relatives are the same as those fixed in the case of transfers to collateral relatives or strangers.

Decreasing State Tax Resources.

The actual effects of this law, as these are being daily revealed to bankers, particularly trust company officers who handle hundreds of millions of securities for individuals, seem to leave no room to doubt, bankers, say, that so far from adding to the revenues of the State, its ultimate effect will be greatly to decrease the State's taxable resources. This fact was emphasized yesterday, but another important effect of the law bears directly on the business of the trust institutions organized under the laws of this State.

This tax law is serving to drive away business from these State institutions and thus has the effect of depriving them of opportunities for profits in a field which is a recognized part of the business which they are authorized by the laws of the State to perform. Bankers regard the law as helping other States to the great disadvantage of capital which normally would find lodgment in this State, and this, too, without giving any corresponding advantage to the New York Commonwealth.

The law is regarded as defeating its very object, which was to raise additional revenue for the State. At the time time it is held to impose unnecessary inconvenience and some loss on those who take measures to escape the tax and great hardship on the heirs of those whose estates are caught within the working of the law.

CLUB OFFICERS QUIT AFTER TAFT SPEECH

Continued from Page 1.

artistic development, or music, could live if it were not for the support of the Jews.

"I believe it to be true, as Dr. Peters says, that the Jews are not very rich, but they are all engaged in making as good a living as they can, and in supporting their families as comfortably as they can, and in upholding the home and the domestic circle as the most important thing to be upheld and supported. And so it is that they are a most important part of every community.

"It is pathetic almost to see the Jews of the east side, who come from Russia and elsewhere, seize and enjoy and appreciate the opportunities that are given in this Government for education. I have been there to see the energy and the sincerity with which they respond to every patriotic sentiment, feeling, as they do, gratitude to the flag under which they enjoy the educational and other privileges that this Government affords.

"I believe, and I am proud of the fact, that the Jews in America enjoy an equality that they have in only a few other countries of the world. I don't mean to say that there are not racial prejudices here; I don't mean to say that there are not social clubs and other places where the small-headed men who occasionally get into a directory manifest their greatness by using a blackball and shutting out men of importance in the community; but, my friends, while it is aggravating and exasperating, still it is not the worst thing that could happen. I have had it happen to friends of mine—Gentiles—who have been kept out of clubs by people who are not worthy to button up their shoes, and who have no standing save in clubs. It is aggravating, I agree, but a man is what he is by reason of his respect for himself, and if he knows that some one who affects to snub him and look down upon him is not worthy—if he knows that that person is not his equal and he cultivates any of the philosophy that he ought to call to his aid—he will have the advantage over his small-brained and narrow-minded critic always.

"I did not come here to make a speech. I came here to second the motion for a memorial to the Jew who stood by Robert Morris and financed the Revolution, the friend of Kosciusko and of Pulaski, both of whom have monuments here—a man who apparently gave all he had, for he had nothing when he died—or at least there was nothing except what he ought to have collected and did not—a man thrown into prison as a spy under Clinton and who escaped because he could talk ten different languages, and because somebody who had custody of him thought he would be more useful to him as a live interpreter than as a dead man. He subsequently escaped and devoted his entire time and fortune to helping along the cause of the Revolution.

"It is most interesting to read those letters to which Dr. Peters has referred, in which Madison speaks of the strapped condition in which he was while he was trying to help out the country as a member of the Congress, and his constant application to his friend Salomon until he became ashamed to go to him because Salomon would not charge him any interest. Salomon must have had a pretty heavy load to carry in looking after all those Congressmen. But they were necessary to this country, and he knew it. It is not the man only who wears the uniform and carries a gun or a sword and has epaulets that is necessary to effect a successful revolution.

"Money is the sinews of war, and the necessity for money impresses itself as the fight goes on, and you will observe that Haym Salomon was most active during those later years when the strain grew harder in the fight and when people were likely, because of the long struggle, to become tired out and to lose their patriotic interest. Then it was that he negotiated those large loans; then it was that he helped his impecunious associates, and then it was that he entitled himself to the gratitude of the entire country. If there should be erected a memorial to him in Washington to testify to his disinterested self-sacrifices in behalf of his country, it would be most appropriate."

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Send for us at once and let us put your furs away for safe keeping. They really ought to have been in the Saks Cold Storage Vaults long ago; but better late than never. Soon, however, it will be too late for even that comfortable proverb. Telephone or write us now and let us save your furs before the moths get in their fine work. Trifling charges.

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No Subway Compromise

Compromise? Sometimes that word spells betrayal.

Who will sacrifice the interests of the people in order that official pride or corporate selfishness may be gratified?

Certainly it will not be the joint committee of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission, which has given months of earnest study to produce for the public the best solution of the transit problem.

Certainly it will not be the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which from the day that it was asked to broaden its transit proposal to include the entire Greater City has labored conscientiously, frankly and openly with the joint committee to work out a transportation system which would best serve the people of five boroughs and offer the city the greatest financial return.

Compromise may not mean betrayal—it may mean only delay and confusion, and these mean inevitably the triumph of selfishness and a blight upon public opportunity.

Trace the suggestion of compromise to its fountain head and the significance of it must be apparent to the dullest mind.

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The Highest Art in Corsetting
Prices $5.50 to $40
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FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

HEARST ADDRESSES ALBANY SENATE

Crowded Chamber Hears His Plea for the Income Tax Amendment and Direct Nominations,

HE FLOUTS STATES' RIGHTS

Says a Federal Tax Cannot Affect Them—Calls Boss System a "Malevolent Despotism."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—William R. Hearst was cordially received to-night when, upon the invitation of Democratic Senators, he delivered an address before the members of the Upper House. Mr. Hearst urged the Legislature to ratify the income tax amendment and to pass a fair direct primary law. The Senate floor and galleries were crowded, and were stirred to enthusiasm by the speaker's plea for popular rights.

Lieut. Gov. Conway, who presided, introduced Mr. Hearst. Before the meeting a dinner in his honor was given by Mr. and Mrs. Martin H. Glynn. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Wadhams, Herschel Roberts, Senator Robert F. Wagner, majority leader of the Senate, and Senator James F. Duhamel, the Independence League member of the Upper House.

Among those who applauded the sentiments of Mr. Hearst were prominent members of the Senate and many State officials. Mr. Hearst's experience as a Democratic and Independence League candidate for public office gave considerable political interest to his visit, especially shown when he declared that if an honest primary were denied he would continue to fight for his principles outside party lines.

"John D. Rockefeller, an eminent economist in every sense of the word," he said, "is reported to have contended that the income tax is confiscation. All taxation is confiscation in a sense. And any rich man who avoids just taxation is a defaulter in his duty to the State, and a repudiator of his duty to security.

"There is neither veracity nor sincerity in the statement that State's rights are affected in any way by a Federal income tax. But even if State's rights were affected, there is no true Lincoln Republican or Jeffersonian Democrat who will consider State's rights of as much importance as human rights.

"Surely the cause of human rights cannot better be advanced than by placing a just proportion of taxation upon the broad shoulders of the rich, and lifting part of the undue weight of taxation from the burdened backs of the poor.

"Direct nominations," he declared, "are a matter of popular right and of fundamental political liberties.

"In modern machine government," he continued, "the citizens no longer select their own candidates. The boss appoints the candidates, the convention confirms the appointments and the citizens no longer select their own candidates. I oppose that kind of fraternal government. I rebel against that kind of malevolent despotism. You and I revere a leader, but we resent a boss. We are ready to be led, but we are unwilling either to be driven or delivered.

"History is being made to-day in this Republic. Make your part in that history. The people are coming into their own and their own is everything. Deny us an honest primary and we must fight from without until we win, and eventually we will win."

FUNDS FOR BETTER ROADS.

Dix Signs Bills Providing Between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17.—Gov. Dix to-night signed several bills appropriating between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 for the improvement of State highways, to be provided by bonds issued under the $50,000,000 highway act.

One of the measures makes provision for the completion of the unimproved highway between New York and Rouses Point. This route, which is designed to connect, on the ..orthern Border, with a Canadian highway to Montreal, has been referred to as to the modern Appianway. The measure appropriates $1,600,000 for the construction of macadam roads.

The improvement of a State highway through Central Adirondack region from Fulton Chain to McKeever, an appropriation of $1,200,000 for the improvement of highways in Orange and Sullivan Counties, and another of $900,000 for improving the highway between Albany and Binghampton, and another to Franklin County to spend $500,000 on roads are provided for on other bills signed by the Governor.

BARRED DIX SPEECH FOR SON

Republican Forbade Him to Learn It, and Kept Him from School.

ALBANY, May 17. — Rather than have his son learn a part of Gov. Dix's speech on conservation, W. C. Carr of Watervliet, took his boy out of school and permitted himself to be haled to court on a charge of violating the compulsory education law.

In preparing the pupils' program for Arbor Day, the teachers used a syllabus containing speeches sent out by the State Educational Department. Among the selections were a speech by former Gov. Hughes and Gov. Dix's conservation speech. Young Carr received a portion of the Dix speech to learn for recitation on Arbor Day.

Mr. Carr is a Republican, and he not only refused to let his boy learn the speech but told him to stay away from school on Arbor Day. The school authorities complained and Mr. Carr was taken before the Recorder. He told the authorities that he had entered the boy in a school at Green Island and sentence was suspended.

BORROWED DIME—ARRESTED

J. B. Sexton's Nephew "Touched" Both Lieutenant and Bartender.

Henry Carberry, 961 St. Nicholas Avenue, nephew of ex-Police Commissioner John B. Sexton and member of the jury in the trial of Daniel O'Reilly, was taken before Magistrate Steinert in the Night Court last night by Lieut. West of the Westchester Station on a charge of vagrancy

West told the Magistrate that Carberry had entered the station in the afternoon, had explained that he had lost his pocketbook in St. Raymond's Cemetery, where he had gone to visit his mother's grave, and had borrowed 10 cents from the Lieutenant for carfare to his home. Then he told West who he was, and, the latter said, posed as being of so much importance that when he left the station West sent Lieut. Kennedy after him.

Kennedy saw the man go into a saloon, order a gin rickey, and then suddenly exclaim to the bartender that he must have lost his money, as he had only 10 cents. He was so well dressed that the bartender told him he could owe the money. Then Kennedy arrested him.

Carberry admitted everything that West alleged, but explained to Magistrate Steinert that when he entered the saloon it had slipped his mind that he had no money. The Magistrate told Carberry that he imposed on good nature, but after a lecture he discharged him.

Mortgage Church to Pay Lawyers.

The Mount Olivet Baptist Church, a colored congregation in West Fifty-third Street, obtained permission yesterday in the Supreme Court to mortgage its structure for $4,000. The petition stated that the money was needed to pay lawyers' fees in suits arising over factional disputes and for a new roof on the building.

CALLS POWER GRANT INVALID

Burd's Bill Repealing Long Sault Franchise Before Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—For two hours today the Judiciary Committee of the Senate seriously considered Senator Burd's bill, which repeals the law giving the Long Sault Development Company a franchise to develop water power on the St. Lawrence River at Massena on the ground that the law which gave the company a perpetual franchise in 1907 was unconstitutional. It was shown at a hearing that the stock company is owned by the Aluminum Company of America, which is said to control the output of aluminium in this country.

Senator Burd and George P. Decker, counsel of the Forest, Fish and Game Commission, made the arguments in favor of the repeal of the law, which was signed by Gov. Hughes. It was said that the law was drawn by George W. Wickersham, now United States Attorney General.

The opponents of the franchise base their claim of unconstitutionality on the contention that technically the land under the St. Lawrence River, so far as it is controlled by New York State, is a part of the forest preserve, which the Constitution says must be kept forever as wild land.

John C. Crapser, representing the company, presented a brief, written by Henry W. Taft, in support of the constitutionality of the State grant. Mr. Crapser said the company would spend $40,000,000 in developing power, half that sum being required to safeguard navigation on the river. He admitted that the stock was owned by the aluminum company.

It was declared that the company had spent $2,000,000 in acquiring land in St. Lawrence County and Canada to exercise the charter rights, and that if the franchise was destroyed the company never could get back its money. The company, under the terms of the law, said Mr. Crapser, paid the State $15,000 last year, and will pay $20,000 this year for the privilege of using the river for power purposes.

Senator Burd said the company would be able to generate from 500,000 to 1,000,000 horse power, enough to turn every wheel in Eastern New York, including New York City.

Mr. Crapser replied that Senator Burd came from the Niagara District, where immense power companies are installed, and that these companies do not pay anything to the State.

The committe reserved its decision.

PRIMARY BILLS GO OVER.

No One Present Before Committee Either for or Against Them.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—Seven bills, each providing for direct nominations, were called up for a hearing to-night before the Senate Judiciary Committee, but not a person was present to favor or oppose any of them.

Senator Wainwright remarked that this abstention would indicate that there was no public sentiment in favor of the plan now.

The committee postponed consideration of the bills until next week.

The measures include the Cobb and Hinman-Green bills, which were the storm-centre during the session last year, and which Theodore Roosevelt tried to aid; the Independence League plan, and the Administration bill, which is opposed on the ground that it provides for a ballot with the party column, and not for the Massachusetts system.

A delegation of legislators, including some of the Democratic insurgents and Republicans, who have heretofore voted for direct primaries, called on Gov. Dix to-day and asked him to approve an amendment incorporating the Massachusetts ballot system in the Administration measure. The Governor said he would consider the matter.

A similar delegation urged upon him the passege of the Warren bill, which provides for State-wide direct nominations. The Governor asked them to submit a brief

WILLIAMS ATTACKS SUBWAY COMPROMISE

Tells Brooklyn Audience That Deal with Interborough Now Would Be Dishonorable.

GETS A VOTE OF APPROVAL

After Hanbury Tries to Speak Against Resolutions and Is Hooted Down with Cries of "Where's Jerome?"

Col. Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, at a meeting held in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last evening by allied civic organizations hit out vigorously at any idea of compromise between the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's subway offers.

Former Congressman H. L. Hanbury, who succeeded, with William T. Jerome's aid, at a meeting in Bath Beach on Monday night, in preventing the passage of resolutions favorable to the B. R. T., was on hand last night, but without Mr. Jerome. When resolutions were proposed protesting against any plan to divide the city between the two companies and declaring for the B. R. T. offer, Mr. Hanbury began a general attack on the B. R. T. offer, but was finally hooted down amid various cries from the audience, one being: "Where's Jerome to-night?" The resolutions were passed.

"The latest word on the transit situation is compromise," said Col. Williams. "Of course this does not come from 163 Broadway—the headquarters of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. But whatever the source of these compromise rumors of the last few days they seem to have their origin in that part of Manhattan known as the City Hall Park. At any rate there have been swift runners apparently quite anxious to spread the rumor, and this afternoon I was advised from Flushing that some of the people in that locality, who are to hold a mass meeting to-night to endorse the Brooklyn Rapid Transit proposal, had been called up by telephone by somebody near the Interborough offices, and advised to go somewhat slow, because there was a probability of a compromise being reached between our company and the Interborough Company. Perhaps some such communication has also reached the gentlemen who have been instrumental in organizing this meeting.

"So I want to say now emphatically and finally that we are not in the compromising business, and I want to make this statement not only to this audience but to our friends everywhere in the five boroughs. Compromise in certain situations means betrayal. From our point of view it would mean that if even with official approval and encouragement we should now enter into an arrangement with the Interborough Company for a division of territory we could not honorably hold up our heads in this community.

"I do not understand that there is anything in the Board of Estimate resolution which authorizes the AcAneny Committee to adjust any selfish differences between the New York Company and the Brooklyn Company. I do not believe that the McAneny Committee or the Public Service Commission have any such conception of their responsibilities and duties. That committee has taken evidence, received the best offers which either company feels disposed to make, and the jury is now out and the people are awaiting its verdict.

"To urge compromise now certainly means an indefinite postponement of the solution of the problem. Do the people want that? It is the last gasp of desperation."

Col. Williams discussed several phases of the offer of his company, including the pooling of the earnings of all the principal lines, the opportunities for the release of the city's capital invested and the concession whereby the company will get nothing beyond its interest and the stated return on its present elevated lines until the entire system is self-supporting. Then he turned to the Interborough's offer, saying:

"The Interborough Company has stood firmly since Dec. 5 upon the proposition that, although the new lines to be added to their system shall be operated as part of their system, all the earnings from the present lines shall be segregated and shall not to the slightest extent be used to carry the new lines. It is even worse than this. It actually provides for swelling the revenue of existing lines by reason of the new lines, and from that swelling of revenue the city gets not a cent of return.

"I do not like to criticise men in the same line of business as having sought to deceive the people or as injecting in their proposals so many ambiguities and uncertainties as to make it likely that, if adopted, the city would not be getting what it might think it was getting. But I do say that so far as the public can get any impression from the Interborough's dealings with the city, that impression does not justify confidence in either the sincerity of their motives or the directness of their methods. That kind of bargaining belongs to an old-fashioned era."

O'REILLY KNEW THE THIEVES.

Lawyer Says the Defendant Offered to Recover Stolen Securities.

Five witnesses were examined yesterday in the trial of Daniel O'Reilly, the lawyer, who was indicted for receiving stolen goods in connection with the theft of $87,000 worth of securities from Aaron Bancroft, the broker, on March 2. The first witness was William J. E. Barry, Cashier for George Bancroft & Co., the brokerage firm, which had charge of the securities. He identified the certificates that were returned by O'Reilly and an envelope full of newspaper clippings, which was substituted for the original by the crooks who robbed Mr. Bancroft.

The next witness, Aaron Bancroft, gave the details of the robbery. He identified photographs which were handed to him as those of the men who had knocked him down. They were photographs of "Cy" Yates and Charles Rose.

In reply to the questions put to him in cross-examination by Abraham Levy, O'Reilly's lawyer, Mr. Bancroft said he had only one key to the safety deposit vault in which the envelope containing the securities was placed, and that he did not go there until March 6, when he discovered the substitution.

William M. Sullivan, the lawyer, who had charge of the case for the Brancrofts, was then called by Assistant District Attorney Buckner. He told of having a conversation with O'Reilly in which the latter said he knew who the thieves were and could get the securities for Mr. Brancroft for $10,000. He said that in reply to his question why O'Reilly did not have the thieves arrested if he knew who they were, he said that the prisoner replied:

"Oh, I couldn't very well do that, but I will get the securities for $10,000 all right."

Mr. Sullivan then told of meeting Frank J. Plass, also indicted in connection with the robbery, in O'Reilly's office, where he was introduced to him as Smith. At the request of the detectives working on the case he carried with him $13,000 in marked bills. He described all that happened in O'Reilly's office, and the ride in the taxicab where the securities were returned to him for $5,000. He related the argument he had with Plass and O'Reilly over the discovery that some of the securities were missing.

On cross-examination Mr. Levy asked Mr. Sullivan about his acquaintance with Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, formerly head of the Pinkerton Detective Bureau, who was retained by Mr. Brancroft to act for him in the matter. Mr. Levy asked Mr. Sullivan if Dougherty had ever called on him in his office. The witness said he had, and Mr. Levy asked him if it was not true that Dougherty had told him to employ O'Reilly as counsel, that the lawyer could tell him a great deal about thieves, and might help him recover the stolen securities. Mr. Sullivan said he was simply told that there was a man who could help him.

"Did not Dougherty say that O'Reilly could get both the shares and money?"

"No," replied the witness, "he said he knew a man who had ten shares of the stolen stock."

The next witness was George F. Lambert, the chauffeur, who drove for Sullivan, Plass, and O'Reilly on the day the securities were handed to the former in the cab. He identified Sullivan and Plass as two of the men who were with him, and said he had known Plass for several years. He could not identify O'Reilly, but Mr. Levy said he would concede that O'Reilly was in the cab. Lambert testified to taking the three men to Central Park, where he dropped Sullivan, and took Plass and the defendant to the Night and Day Bank.

George Brancroft, senior member of the firm and son of Aaron Brancroft, identified the shares which were stolen. The case was then adjourned until to-day, when it is expected that Plass, who has turned State's evidence, will take the stand.

ALTERING WALDORF-ASTORIA.

Widening of Thirty-fourth Street to be Occasion of Other Important Changes.

Plans were filed yesterday for extensive alterations in the Thirty-fourth Street side of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in order to provide for the widening of the street by thirteen feet. Six and a half feet are to be cut from the sidewalk on each side, and all projections beyond the legal building line are to be removed.

The elaborate portico entrance at Thirty-fourth Street and the massive columns are to be removed, and the space used for the horseshoe drive will be built over and made into a large reading room. A portion of the space to the east will be used for enlarging the ballroom, and more room will also be provided for the café on the westerly side of the present entrance.

A mezzanine dining room will be built over the new reading room, and a row of new pilasters will be erected near the end of the present driveway for the new entrance to the hotel.

John Jacob Astor is the owner of the property. The alterations will cost $100,000. Charles R. Platt is the architect.

RESIDENCE OF MR. E. D. CHAMP

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When the Columbia Theatre, at 47th Street and 7th Avenue, was completed, the Architect, Mr. W. H. McElfatrick, expressed his appreciation of our work in the following manner:

"It has been a pleasure to be associated with you on this operation, and I take this opportunity to state that the manner in which you have carried out your obligations under this contract, as well as the final results of your work, could hardly fail to elicit my endorsement of your methods. Moreover, I want to say a word with respect to the rapidity with which your work has been accomplished. The demolition of the old buildings and the erection and completion of the new theatre were performed in the contract time of seven months, which is after all the best testimonial I can give you."

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Travelers, Attention!
Our Great May Sale of Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases

Right at the beginning of the traveling season HERE IS A MOST TIMELY SALE OF TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES.

They are odds and ends from several of the best-known manufacturers, and we have included choice selections from our own varied stocks.

It POSITIVELY isn't worth while to have your old travel-stained and battered wardrobe-carrier renovated, when you consider THESE MARKED REDUCTIONS:

Trunks

Former Price	Reduced Price	Former Price	Reduced Price	Former Price	Reduced Price
$6.50	$5.00	$10.00	$ 8.75	$17.50	$14.25
7.50	6.00	12.00	10.00	19.00	14.75
8.00	6.50	16.00	12.00	20.00	16.00
9.25	7.50	16.50	13.50	22.00	18.00

Bags and Suit Cases

Former Price	Reduced Price	Former Price	Reduced Price	Former Price	Reduced Price
$5.00	$3.75	$11.50	$ 8.00	$18.00	$14.00
6.50	5.00	12.00	9.00	21.50	16.00
8.50	6.50	16.00	10.00	26.50	18.00
9.00	7.50	16.50	12.00	29.50	22.00

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Men's Furnishings
Hosiery and Underwear

Today, Thursday and balance of the week

Negligee Shirts—Mercerized cloth; French cuffs; also pleated and plain negligees with stiff cuffs. Values $2.00 and $2.50 — $1.35

Century Silk Negligee Shirts with French cuffs.....value $3.00 — $2.00

Pajamas—of fine mercerized cloth. Value $2.00 and $2.50 — $1.35

Century Silk Pajamas—made military and V neck models—value $4.00..... — $2.75

Muslin Night Shirts with colored trimmings..... — 50c

Terry Cloth Bath Robes value $5.00 — $3.50

Silk Suspenders.....value $1.00 — 50c

Silk Knitted Scarfs—(imported and domestic), crochet and accordion weave. Value $1.50 — $1.00

Imported Spun Silk Half Hose
Black, tans, navys, grays, greens, clarets, eminence cadet
35c per pair; 3 pairs $1.00

Men's Silk Half Hose
Colored or black 65c pair

Summer Underwear

Imported White Lisle Thread Underwear Value $1.00 — 65c

Silk Stripe Athletic Underwear Sleeveless shirts and knee drawers Value $1.50 each — 85c

Men's Raincoats, $8.75
Values $12.00 to $15.00—Plain or plaid backs

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

More than 5000 Spring and Summer Suits reduced 4.50 to 10.00

Some fourteen months ago there sprang into being, as a direct result of the national demand for Smith Gray & Co. clothes, the Smith Gray & Co. special tailoring department.

So great has proven its success, so much greater has the demand proven than the preparations which we had made for the department, that six weeks before Easter we were compelled to turn over our entire tailoring organization to the filling of the orders secured. As a result of this enormous demand, thousands of Spring and Summer suits, which should have been in the Smith Gray & Co. stores four weeks since, are only ready now.

Without any question we could in this month, in June and early July, dispose of all these suits at regular prices, but the Smith Gray & Co. policy demands that they be considered and treated as surplus stock, and so, instead of waiting until July or August, we are making our reductions NOW.

Included are fabrics of every conceivable weight, color and design—more than 300 in all—in sixteen two and three button English soft roll and regular lapel models—full lined, half lined and quarter lined—two and three piece suits for men, young men and boys.

TODAY there is every size and every fabric and model—no matter how critical you may be, you can be absolutely sure of getting just the kind of garment you have had in mind, *at a saving of from 4.50 to 10.00.*

15.50 for regular 20.00, 22.50 & 25.00 **Suits**

Here you may select from over one hundred styles of smart high grade yarn dyed and serge worsteds, worsted cheviots, crashes and homespuns in all the new grays, tans, browns and blues—hair lined, pencil and fancy weave stripes and checks, and blue serges.

Models in over a dozen correct styles for men and young men.

Our regular 20.00, 22.50 and 25.00 standards.

18.50 for regular 22.50, 25.00 & 27.50 **Suits**

Here you may choose from over one hundred styles of exclusive weave velours, fine worsteds in all the new grays, tans, olives, browns and fancy weave blues, and blue serges of finest Australian wool—excellent garments. The models include over a dozen different distinctive styles for men and young men. 22.50, 25.00 and 27.50 would be considered reasonable for these suits.

22.50 for regular 27.50, 30.00 & 32.50 **Suits**

Here you get an assortment of nearly seventy-five exclusive styles of velours, flannels, Saxony cassimeres, English and Scotch weave worsted cheviots, and clear and mill finished worsteds from the world's best weavers. The new exclusive brick shades, olive, grays and fancy blues and cricketing flannel stripe weaves, in English soft roll and plain lapel models in over a dozen distinctive styles for men and young men.

27.50 for regular 35.00 and 37.50 **Suits**

In this assortment of over sixty styles we have obtained the very highest possible standard in ready-for-service tailoring. Beautiful imported and domestic weaves in silk chain effects on gray and brown grounds; Glen checks, overplaid stripe weaves and fancy blues.

These wonderful values are standard priced at 35.00 and 37.50.

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Auto Clothes Book on Request

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Afternoon—A mountain climb—a woodland drive—air snappy and charged with the fragrance of balsam, or, a hotel porch—and easy chair—the dinner call and a meal for an epicure.

Evening—Music—interesting people whom it is a pleasure to meet—a billiard game or dancing—a social chat and then bedtime and a good night's rest. Get away early—come!

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ARBITRATION PLAN COVERS ALL ISSUES

Even Questions of Vital Interest and National Honor Are Included in Knox's Draft.

SENT TO BRITAIN AND FRANCE

Commission to Try First to Smooth Differences—Arbitration Obligatory if It Fails to Do So.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The principle of arbitration of practically all disputes between nations, including even questions of vital interest and national honor, took a practical form to-day when Secretary of State Knox submitted to the British and French Ambassadors at Washington the draft of a convention to serve as a basis of negotiations. The fact that this world movement would be inaugurated with France as well as Great Britain came as a great surprise, as it was generally understood that only the United States and England were concerned in the initial steps.

When President Taft last December enunciated the doctrine of comprehensive arbitration he received a quick response from Ambassadors Bryce and Jusserand indicating that Great Britain and France were willing to begin negotiations with this country for the peaceful settlement of practically all differences that may arise. The President instructed Secretary Knox immediately to crystallize the arbitral position which this Government would offer to foreign nations.

The Secretary has framed a document which has received the approval of the President and the other members of his Cabinet, providing that all diferences which are internationally "justiciable" shall be submitted to arbitration. It expands the scope of the existing arbitration treaties by eliminating the exceptions referring to "questions of vital interest and national honor." This elimination is the real accomplishment of the proposed treaty. The exceptions mentioned are found in arbitration treaties the world over, and have constituted the chief obstacle to the application of the arbitration principle, for it is hard to conceive of a problem which in its essence cannot be regarded as having a controlling bearing upon "national honor" or "vital interest."

Recognizing that there may be questions of policy and other matters likely to force nations to the brink of war, but which no people would be willing to arbitrate, the tentative draft of the treaty provides that differences which either party considers within this category shall be referred to a commission of inquiry empowered to make recommendations for their settlement. In this connection the treaty will take another advanced step by binding the disputants to arbitration in case the commission of inquiry declares that the controversy shall be arbitrated.

Arbitration in all cases will be a last resort. After the two countries have concluded that it is impossible to settle a dispute through diplomatic interchange, the question will be submitted to a commission of inquiry charged with the duty of suggesting a way to avoid arbitration if possible.

The United States Senate will not be asked to relinquish its right to pass upon the question of arbitrating each dispute. All agreements to arbitrate will be entered into with "the advice and consent of the Senate," as under existing conventions.

Terms of Tentative Proposals.

The tentative draft of the proposed treaty was described by Secretary Knox to-day in the following official statement, which he said was as specific as it could be made at the present time:

"The department has completed a draft of a general arbitration treaty which has been approved by the President and submitted to the French and British Ambassadors as a formula upon which this Government is now willing to enter into negotiations, using this tentative draft as a basis.

"This draft is not the result of negotiations with any particular country, but represents what this Government believes to be a sound basis for negotiations for the extension of the scope of its arbitration treaties.

"It has been sent to the French and British Ambassadors, because they had indicated the desire of their countries to discuss the subject of a general treaty of arbitration which would include all differences that might arise with this country.

"The general features of the draft are these:

"It expands the scope of our existing general arbitration agreements by eliminating the exceptions contained in existing ones of questions of vital interest and National honor.

"It is proposed that all differences that are internationally justiciable shall be submitted to The Hague Tribunal, unless by special agreement some other tribunal is created or selected.

"It provides that differences that either country thinks are not internationally justiciable shall be referred to a commission of inquiry, with power to make recomendations for their settlement, this commission to be made up of nationals of the two Governments, who are members of The Hague court.

"Should the commission decide that the difference should be arbitrated this decision is to be binding.

"Arbitrations are to be conducted under terms of submission subject to the advice and consent of the Senate.

"Before arbitration is resorted to, even in cases where both countries agree that the difference is one susceptible of arbitral decision, the commission of inquiry shall investigate the difference with a view of recommending a settlement that will preclude the necessity of arbitration. The action of this commission is not to have the effect of an arbitral award. The commission, at the request of either Government, shall delay its findings one year to give opportunity for diplomatic settlement.

"The other features of the draft deal mainly with the machinery of the commission and other essential details."

WIFE ACCUSES FIVE WOMEN.

Young Daughter of A. Delos Kneeland Seeks to End Her Runaway Marriage.

Mrs. Joy Pauline Vanderhoof, aged 20, of 810 West Eighty-third Street, is seeking a divorce from her equally young husband, Frank E. Vanderhoof, and if her father, who is A. Delos Kneeland, a lawyer of 115 Broadway, can effect it she will get the relief she seeks and thus end a romance of sixteen months. In the Westchester County Supreme Court, White Plains, Justice Morschauser issued yesterday an order making the father of the young Mrs. Vanderhoof her guardian, pending the action for absolute divorce and the custody of her three months' old child.

The Vanderhoofs were married on January 14, 1910, in the middle of the night, it is said, and since then they have had continuous trouble, mostly due, it was said yesterday, to objections of the bride's parents, who said the young husband would not work. After living in various places the young pair came to live with the Kneelands and after a while Mr. Kneeland grew so tired of his son-in-law that he forbade him to enter the house. The child was born on February 25.

Vanderhoof's father, who was at one time a broker in Wall Street, died a few years ago. His mother lived, until Tuesday, at the Hotel Endicott, Columbus Avenue and Eighty-first Street, and the son lived there with her after his father-in-law told him that he was no longer welcome at his house. It was said at the hotel yesterday that the mother and son had suddenly departed leaving no clue to their address. The mother is reported to be of considerable means.

Filed with the petition asking for the guardianship which was granted yesterday are charges against so-called friends of the young husband, among whom are Catherine Eberhart, Mrs. Olsen, Emma Wolf, Marie Hough, and Catherine Mather, all living in the neighborhood of the West Eighty-third Street home of the Kneelands.

DESPERATE FIGHTING AT FEZ.

Sultan's Troops Engage Rebels Outside Walls—City Cut Off.

TANGIER, May 17.—A courier who recently left this city for Fez returned here to-day and reported that he was unable to get within ten miles of the capital, having been turned back on Monday by the rebellious tribesmen.

A fierce battle, according to the courier, was waging around Fez. The Sultan's troops had left the city and were engaging the rebels in the environs. Both sides were fighting desperately. The rebels admitted having suffered heavy losses.

All road communication out of Fez is cut, and couriers are menaced with death.

TO GIVE RUINS TO KAISER.

German Buys Estate Near Berlin with Remains of Cistercian Abbey.

BERLIN, May 17.—An estate at Lehnin, a small town in the Province of Brandenburg, notable for the ruins of a Cistercian abbey which was founded in the twelfth century, has been purchased, according to a report published in the Berlin newspapers, by an anonymous Maecenas for presentation to Emperor William.

Lehnin is 30 miles southwest of Berlin, and is a favorite excursion point.

THE POPE RECOVERING.

Suspension of Public Audiences Has Helped Him to Regain Health.

ROME, May 17.—The Pope had improved so much physically to-day that he was able to receive in audience Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli and three Bishops, including the Right Rev. John P. Carroll, Bishop of Helena, Mont.

The Pontiff said that he felt much better, and that he was about to resume public audiences, the suspension of which, he admitted, had aided greatly in the restoration of his health.

CONFER WITH C. M. SCHWAB.

Russian Financiers and Swedish Iron Men See Him in Berlin.

BERLIN, May 17.—Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, had a conference to-day with a group of Russian financiers and also with representatives of Swedish iron interests.

The nature of the negotiations or their results has not been disclosed.

ANOTHER AIRSHIP SMASHED.

The Parseval II. the Latest Dirigible Wrecked—Passengers Hurt.

BITTERFELD, May 17.—The Parseval II., the new German military dirigible balloon, while returning from a trial flight to-day, was blown against the hangar and wrecked.

Two passengers on board the airship suffered sprained ankles.

To Raise Criminal Practice Standard.

The New York County Association of the Criminal Bar, an organization which proposes to raise the standard of professional practice, was incorporated yesterday, with the approval of Supreme Court Justice Bischoff, by Lorlys Elton Rogers, Charles Lex Brooks, Charles Sullivan, Alexander Karlin, and Aaron J. Levy.

CITY BREVITIES.

The New Grand Central Palace, at Lexington Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, is to be opened to-morrow night.

The reception given by friends of Ella Wheeler Wilcox, who returned on Tuesday on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse after a tour of the world, will be given at the Hotel Martinique May 25.

The Women's Trade Union League was incorporated yesterday with the approval of Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum by Mary E. Dreier, Leonora O'Reilly, Carola Woerishoffer, and Elizabeth Dutcher. They have been prominent in the unincorporated body of the same name.

DESIDERIO ANSWERS CAMORRA INFORMER

He Denies Each Charge in Turn and Tries to Confound Abbatemaggio by Irony.

PROMPTED FROM THE CAGE

Don Ciro Vitozzi Also Takes a Hand—Details of Crown's Charges Against Desiderio and His Defense.

VITERBO, May 17.—Francesco Desiderio, one of those charged by Gennaro Abbatemaggio with having been at the Aida Tavern in Bagnoli when Gennaro Cuocolo was condemned to death for treachery by a court of the Comorra, faced the informer at the trial of the Camorristi to-day.

The exchanges were similar to those in which the State's witness has engaged with the other prisoners. Abbatemaggio again recited his version of the meeting at the tavern and charged Desiderio with complicity in the crime. The accused denied each assertion in turn, and sought to confuse the other by taunting him.

"You did not learn your part well this morning," said the alleged assassin.

Abbatemaggio replied calmly:

"Do not put yourself to unnecessary trouble. It is useless to try to confound me."

Desiderio was frequently prompted by the prisoners in the cage, especially Enrico Alfano, the alleged ruling spirit of the Camorra, and by Don Ciro Vitozzi, the priest. The latter, quoting from Alfano's earlier denunciation, repeatedly cried out at Abbatemaggio:

"Assassin, you are the real murderer!"

Desiderio is implicated by a supplementary statement made by Abbatemaggio when the informer was asked to give more particulars in regard to the Camorra gathering at Bagnoli. He said:

"On the morning of May 24, 1906, toward 1 o'clock, Luigi Fucci, with Gennaro de Marinis, Francesco Desiderio, and myself, were walking in front of the Caffè Fortunio in the Galleria Umbert. Primo, and we decided that on the following Saturday, the 26th, at about 4 o'clock P. M., selected delegates (of the Camorra) should come together, either at the Aïda Tavern at Bagnoli or at the Biglietto in Coroglio, in order to have a good time, to arrive at a decision in regard to the Cuocolo case, and to discuss the nomination of Andrea Attanasio (now believed to be in New York collecting funds for the defense at Viterbo) as a Camorrista, as it had been made without the authorization of the San Ferdinando Section (the Via Nardones, where the Cuocolos lived, is situated in this district, which is one of the most aristocratic in Naples,) that is to say, Gennaro Mocciadro, son of the fruit merchant opposite the Church of San Biagio, and Ciccillo 'o Buttigliaro, the money changer, at Carolina Avenue and the Steps of the Santo Spirito Alley.

"On the morning of the 26th Signor Luigi Massimo (who employed Abbatemaggio as coachman) wished to pawn his horses, with their harnesses for one month for 1,000 lire, ($200,) when I observed to him that pawning would not bring so much, and that he should, instead, arrange a sale, leaving it to me, so that when the transaction should take place, in my name, I would disburse the money.

"As I did not have the money myself, I went to Alfano, who told me that he would advance me 600 lire, but as he had to go to the reunion at Bagnoli he would let me know in the evening what he had decided to do."

On being confronted by Abbatemaggio in the prison of Santo Maria, in Gradi, on Feb. 8 last, Desiderio, who is also a Neapolitan coachman, and is 56 years of age, said:

"It is not true that on May 24, 1906 I was in the Galleria with Luigi Fucci and Enrico Alfano, and spoke with them, for I do not know Fucci.

"I deny, also, that I was, on the 26th of the month, at Bagnoli in a tavern with the brothers Coppola or others, including Fucci and Alfano, for a feast; neither was I at 8:30 P. M., on that same day, in a car in the Piazza San Ferdinando, with Enrico Alfano, Luigi Fucci, Giovanni Bartilozzi, and Salvatore de Sano, when Erricone (Alfano) left the car.

"Finally, it is absolutely false to say that on June 6, toward 10:30 A. M., I was with you at the corner of the Via Nardones while Alfano was having his shoes polished, and that Don Ciro Vitozzi came along and advised Alfano (his godson) to return to Torre del Greco in order to remove the suspicion that he had anything to do with the murder of Cuocolo.

"If I were guilty I would certainly have gotten out of Naples. I already knew what you were plotting, because, toward the end of November, or the beginning of December, 1905, you told the headkeeper of the Pozzuoli Prison (where Abbatemaggio was confined,) to say to Andrea Attanasio that if he had not sent you something, you would have spoken about the Cuocolo affair, and Alfano, through that same headkeeper, sent you word that you could do as you pleased as long as he got the 200 lire ($40,) for the harnesses from the stables of Signor Mammo, whom you had robbed in another way and thus you slapped him on the other cheek.

"This same headkeeper said that you had spoken with a Maresciallo of the Reale Carabinieri of Capodichino in regard to the Cuocolo murder.

"Alfano also said that you had spoken with a Maresciallo and that you could send for the examining Magistrate Romano, and the Crown Prosecutor, and declare to them whatever you liked."

If nothing else, the foregoing statement betrays the attitude of Neapolitan prisoners and keepers toward their common "enemies," the Carabinieri.

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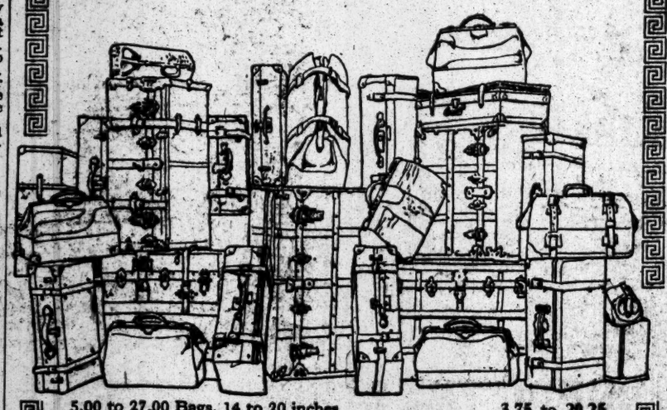

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This Season's Models. No Two Alike.

150 Garments to Be Sold at ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICES. $7.74 to $34.74.

BLOUSE VALUES IN RECORD WHITE SALE

The proof of the record is in the selling.

Not with first day "Specials," but with every following day's regulars—

Meaning Equal Values and continued appreciation.

You will find here at Macy's White Sale the same women who bought at Macy's White Sale last year, and the year before, and the year before that.

These are the women who KNOW. We do not need to tell THEM what Macy's White Sale stands for.

We are addressing those who have not yet appraised our values. We want them to handle the goods, consider the qualities, and weigh the prices. By that test has Macy's established its reputation.

$2.97 Entirely of embroidered and lawn squares, joined by Valenciennes.

$1.89 Lawn, with color-embroidered yoke; copied from imported model.

99c Sheer lawn, wide and pin tucks, imitation Irish lace insertions.

89c Yoke of embroidery and linen lace, side bretelle to match.

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49c Openwork embroidery, arranged in bretelle and bib effect.

French Hand-made, Hand-embroidered Blouses, $3.96 up. Imported Dinner Blouses, up to $95.50.

"My boy," remarked a kindly old gentleman, observing a very small newsboy with a very large bundle of papers, "don't those papers make you tired?"

"Naw!" said the boy, "I don't read them."

The manufacturer who doesn't place his goods before the readers of Farm and Fireside is not troubled with any orders from them. Farm and Fireside is not making him rich because he doesn't advertise in it. The farmer who is not buying your goods is buying somebody's goods—the kind of things you make and sell to city people under the impression that the farmer is not a customer for them. The things he is buying are the things he sees advertised in

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THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER
New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago
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about the important part refrigerators play in the health of the nation. Doctor Wiley, the Government Food Expert, knows and has stated in no uncertain terms what he thinks about the ordinary ice box.

Aside from the fact that the

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promotes health, because of its exclusive, sanitary features, it is real economy because it saves both the ice and the food.

The perfect circulation of cold, dry air maintains an even temperature 10 degrees lower than any other refrigerator. The genuine white porcelain enamel lining not only does away with any place for dirt and germs to congregate, but practically lasts forever.

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Exclusive patterns.

RED LABEL EMPEROR SHIRTS $1.50 UP

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The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

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Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?

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FIRES AT BURGLAR, WOUNDS LITTLE GIRL

Child In a Rear Tenement Hit When a Youth Shoots from His Window.

JUST WAKENED FROM SLEEP

Young Chauffeur Collapses When He Learns He Is Not a Hero—Thief Gets Away Despite the Police.

For two hours just before dawn yesterday that section of the east side which includes Clinton, Attorney, and Delancey Streets, bordering the north side of the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza, was in a state of excitement which long resisted the quieting effect of all the reserves of the Delancey Street Police Station.

Mrs. Gussie Grant, aroused from her slumbers on the fourth floor of 148 Clinton Street about 3 o'clock in the morning, saw a man's form silhouted against her window. In the dim light she could see that the man was not her husband, but she didn't scream. She lifted herself slightly, and saw that her husband was still sleeping soundly. The intruder, however, saw the movement, and he dashed into her face an armful of her husband's clothing which he had tied up preparatory to taking away, and fled. Then Mrs. Grant screamed, arousing all in the apartment, and a few moments later all in the building.

To every doorway in that neighborhood soon there was a perfect patter of bare or slippered feet, and the cries of "Burglar," "Police," "Catch that man," were heard on every hand. Whether or not the burglar had joined the crowd and united in the cry for the police could not be learned, but he had prepared for his escape by letting down the drop ladder on the fire escape of the Grant's apartment, and escape he did.

Over at 35 Attorney Street lives Joseph Roudan. He is a chauffeur and only 28 years old, and up to yesterday believed firmly in the efficacy of his "Bulldog 32," as the one cure for burglars. He also thought himself a pretty good shot, but he never had a chance to prove it. The opportunity for both had come at last. He seized it and his pistol at once, and blazed away at the faint, returning daylight.

Clinton and Attorney Streets are parallel and one block apart, the back yards of the tenements on each adjoining. The flat of Wolfe Duke at 150 Clinton is nearly opposite that of Roudan. Thirteen-year-old Annie Duke, a studious schoolgirl, had worked harder than usual over her lessons on Tuesday night, and she slept through the first screams and the excitement incident to the discovery of the burglar.

Some one told Patrolman Hauptman that the Grants had a burglar, and Hauptman had promptly called for Lieut. Grady and reserves at the Delancey Street Station. The policemen trying to quiet the people made a good deal of noise, so Annie Duke suddenly woke up, and seeing lights burning in all the flats sat up in bed and began to rub a pair of very sleepy eyes, and yawned. And that instant Young Roudan fired his pistol.

The bullet entered the girl's mouth, and plowed its way into its roof.

Annie keeled over in bed, almost choking with blood which gushed from the wound. At the crack of the pistol and the sight of blood the excitement, now starting anew from the Duke apartment, nearly swamped the reserves. Policemen hurried up the stairs of the Duke flathouse two steps at a time, and sent Annie to Gouverneur Hospital. Sergt. Mass saw how that bullet had entered through the window, and figured that it must have come from an apartment on the fourth floor of the flat house opposite in Attorney Street. He also figured that the man who shot the "burglar" would be proud of his night's work, and he beat the news of the shooting of the little girl to Attorney Street.

Most of the occupants of the fourth floor were in the public hall listening to a recital from Roudan.

"Who shot the burglar?" asked Mass pleasantly.

"Who shot the burglar?" echoed Roudan. "Why, I did it, and here's the iron that did it."

"Oh, you did, did you?" replied Mass. "Tell me who you are, and how you did it."

When Roudan had told all he knew, Mass told him something he didn't.

"You're no hero," he said. "You haven't shot a burglar. You shot a little girl, and she's been taken to the hospital and may die."

Roudan, who's hardly more than a boy, sank to the floor. He nearly went into convulsions from grief and fright, and Sergt. Mass had to call for help to get him to the station house.

The wounded girl bled profusely, and the hospital doctors had a difficult time stopping the hemorrhage, but they think she will live if blood poisoning can be prevented.

COMMUTERS PROTEST.

Hundreds Complain of Daily Crush at Woodside and Call for Relief.

Commuters who go to Queens through the Pennsylvania tubes are finding that their search for homes afield and in villages has in no way taken them out of the Subway crushes. Patient for a long time they have now reached a turning point, and the result is that the Public Service Commission will soon be visited by a committee, petition in hand, praying for relief from congestion at a brand new congestion centre—Woodside, where the tube trains come to the surface.

"It's all news to me," said Secretary Woodward in the office of President Peters of the Long Island Railroad last night when informed of the growing discontent of the Long Islanders at strap-hanging. "I thought we were giving fine service.

"Do we purpose bettering it? Certainly not. It is due—whatever congestion there is—to our Port Washington branch, and the Port Washington branch is going to be electrified, and when it is electrified the trains will come straight through the tunnel, and there will be no changing cars at Woodside. After that, Woodside will be a town without importance—a little way station, just as it was before the tubes began to handle commuters."

"As to the electrification—when can the commuters expect relief from that source—this Summer or next?"

"Not this Summer; by next Summer, maybe. We're at work on the grades now, and the other work will begin later."

The trouble at Woodside and through the tubes, the commuters say, arises from the old, old experiment of trying to place two bodies in a space only large enough for one; it's the Subway problem, they say, all over again. It is more emphasized, it seems, in the case of incoming than outgoing traffic. This is because the steam trains converge at Woodside and bring many cars filled to their capacity, and then short, electric trains, for which the commuters have to wait, try to haul the double loads to Manhattan.

Experiences of commuters yesterday morning were typical. From a steam train coming from Whitestone more than 80 per cent. of the 400 passengers alighted at Woodside to catch an electric train into Manhattan. The electric train, consisting of three cars, was about half full when it drew into the Woodside station a little later.

"Hurry, hurry!" shouted the trainmen, following their own peculiar variation of the Subway slogan of "Step lively, please."

In a jiffy the seats were all taken, the aisles were jammed, and even the steps and platforms were filled.

Half speed was all the train could make coming in, and even at that rate the trainmen needed all the time they had to make their collections. This three-car train was followed a little later by one of four cars, this time a long string of steam-road cars from Port Washington having emptied an even greater crowd at Woodside for the train to handle.

The commuters who had crowded seven cars from Port Washington, some of them strap-hanging part of the way in, crowded still closer into four cars for the final squeeze through the tunnel. In the scramble for places there was no thought of the weak or the women, and the victory was to the strong. The scenes which have finally moved the commuters to protest will be detailed to the Public Service Commission in the petition now being drawn. The Pennsylvania Railroad's commutation rate averages $8 a month for a fifteen-mile run, which is said to be the highest rate charged in the New York commuting zone.

OUSTS KING'S OFFICIALS.

Tammany Element Gets Assembly to Pass Two Ripper Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—The Tammany element in the Assembly to-night succeeded in pressing to final passage two ripper bills affecting Brooklyn, legislating out of office the present Public Administrator of Kings and the Commissioner of Jurors and providing for the appointment of their successors by a method which will make it certain that organization Democrats will take the place of the Republican incumbents.

The passage of both these bills was urgently demanded by John H. McCooey, the Democratic leader of Kings. Majority Leader Smith, in supporting the bills, said that whenever local fluctuations in politics made it necessary the Republicans of Kings had obtained the enactment of measures keeping these places within their party by changing the method of appointment.

HOW GAYNOR STANDS ON TRACK REMOVAL

Hints He'll Veto McManus Eleventh Avenue Bill—Favors McClelland Measure.

SAYS LATTER IS HIS WORK

Objects to Term "Death Avenue," and Shows Statistics as to Other Hazardous Thoroughfares.

Mayor Gaynor indicated strongly yesterday at a hearing held by him on the McManus-Boylan Eleventh Avenue track removal bill, passed recently, that he would veto it. This bill gives the city government the right to proceed as it may deem best for the removal of the tracks from grade if it cannot arrive at a satisfactory agreement with the New York Central before Nov. 1.

The Mayor objected emphatically to the term "Death Avenue," and quoted statistics to show that in recent years many more serious accidents had occurred on other avenues of the city than on Tenth and Eleventh. He did not, however, compare the number of deaths per mile of track. He declared that the bill now pending before the Legislature, introduced by Senator McClelland, was largely his work and intimated that he would favor it as against the McManus bill.

The Mayor said he had never worked "more conscientiously in his life" than he did in drawing up the McClelland bill. This is the measure which Dock Commissioner Tomkins had such a time getting someone to introduce in the Legislature, and which John De Witt Warner was employed to draw as special counsel of the city.

It has been attacked by nearly everyone concerned except the Central, and has been shown to vary only slightly from the Grady bill of two years ago, which Mayor McClellan forced the Senator to admit he had never read and which had been passed as it had "been handed to him" by the counsel for the Central. This bill gives the Board of Estimate the right to grant in perpetuity to the Central a sixty-foot roadway from the city line to Beach Street and certain land under water and to the east of the present roadway, the provisions of which are so indefinitely worded that the opinion has been expressed that the Central might acquire valuable land privileges under it. It was mentioned with favor by counsel for the Central at yesterday's hearing. At the close of the hearing the Mayor said:

"I am going to say one thing to you. I do not know whether my voice is loud enough to be heard. What we want to do about this matter is to stop all excitement and vituperation. It has been going on for years, with the result of legislation that, as one speaker says, you can shove your foot through. And if you will just keep quiet and not be misled by noise and vituperation this thing can be done. To show how misleading things can be I am going to read you some statistics about the deaths and serious accidents on the avenues of the city since 1906, and including 1911:

Third Avenue	185
Fourth Avenue	157
Sixth Avenue	215
Seventh Avenue	126
Eighth Avenue	191
Lexington Avenue	165
Broadway	365

Now Death Avenue, as it is called, we come to next:

New York Central, Tenth Avenue	87
Eleventh Avenue	47

"I only read these to show you how much mischief may be done by getting excited and taking statements that are absolutely untrue. I am trying to deal with this matter in a truthful manner."

The Mayor wondered how many of those before him had taken the trouble to read the McClelland bill. "From what I have heard to-day here, with the exception of one speaker, or two possibly, none of you has," he said, "except the two Senators, who are so laudably doing so much to bring this to an end, and whom you ought to thank for it. It provides that the railroad shall go under Seventy-ninth, Ninety-sixth, 155th, 158th, and 177th Streets; over 129th to 135th Streets, and the streets to be opened; over or by viaduct, as the Board of Estimate may determine, from Fifty-ninth Street to Battery Place—over or under, one way or the other, as the Board of Estimate shall determine.

"The bill before me does not prescribe any routes at all, and they say it is a bill you can shove your foot through because it is unconstitutional. If that is so, it will bring you the delight of another ten years' law suit. And I am going to look into this bill from that standpoint and no other, and no clamor on this earth will make me deviate from that. That is all I have got to say about the bill, and I bid you all good-day."

Counsel for the Central opposed the McManus bill as unconstitutional and confiscatory of the rights of the road. Ira A. Place, Vice President and general counsel of the road, said that it would either be wholly without result, or it would be destructive of the existing facilities, and in no event would it be of a constructive character, whereas the McClelland bill was substantially all that the McManus bill was not.

Clarence J. Shearn, as counsel for The League to End Death Avenue, made a strong appeal for the bill.

The bill was opposed by Morgan J. O'Brien, representing the Chelsea Association of Merchants and Manufacturers, and counsel for the Merchants' Association, the Lumber Dealers' Association, the Milk Dealers' Association, the New York Egg Dealers' Association, the Terminal Warehouse Company and Swift & Co.

Senator McManus and Assemblyman Boylan spoke for the bill as did the Rev. Dr. Laidlaw Williams of Amity Church and Ex-Aldermen Doull and Beyer, who represented in the board the district through which the tracks run.

THE Waltham Watch Company produces more than seventy styles of movements, ranging from the size of a nickel to larger than a dollar. There is a Waltham movement perfectly suited to your purse and personal needs.

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MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
510 Fifth Avenue 253 Broadway
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OPENS FOR SEASON
SUNDAY, MAY 21st

Steamers Sail from Foot of W. 42d St. and Cedar St.

On above date Spring schedules of New Jersey Central Seashore Lines to North Jersey Coast Resorts take effect.

All rail lines from foot of W. 23d St. and Liberty St.

¶ There is a style and finish about our Letter Headings that make a good impression on the reader.

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ESTABLISHED 1857
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STORE: 40 John Street
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$24.50

For Men's Suits that Were Made to Sell for $30 and $35

In STYLE these suits are the last word because they were designed for New York men to wear this season.

In FABRIC these suits uphold the standard set years ago by Hackett Carhart clothes—a standard that permits only the finest fabrics from the world's best mills to enter Hackett Carhart garments.

In TAILORING these suits evidence the ability of expert craftsmen trained for years in the tailoring of fine clothes specially for New Yorkers—right here in New York.

In VALUE these suits justify the prices, $30 and $35, that they would now be marked were it not for the Reorganization and Extension of this business.

Now you save $5.50 to $10.50.

These Suits are of Spring and Summer weight Worsteds, Cassimeres and Serges, in a variety of gray, tan, brown, blue and mixtures effects.

Two Broadway Stores:
265 Broadway
Near Chambers St.
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New Harlem Store:
125th St. Near 3d Av.
Harlem Store Open Evenings

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$3.35

Regal Styles for Women

WOMEN who regard their footwear (and its style-correctness) an important feature of their costumes will find no flaw in this dainty, smooth-fitting "Vassar" Tie, at $3.35—in Patent, Russet, Black Calf and White Canvas.

We selected the "Vassar"—and 12 *other* smart styles—to meet the demand this season from the women of *this* city.

The *price you pay* for each pair of Regal Shoes is stamped on the shoes at the factory and is shown on the price-tag in Regal Store windows.

That price *includes:* our low cost of manufacture and selling, and only a 5% profit for us. Chartered accountants certify that fact.

Regal Prices now run as follows:
335—345—350—375—385—400—420—435—450—485 etc.

REGAL (5% Profit) SHOES
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

REGAL STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK.

FOR MEN.

New York City: 305 Broadway, cor. Duane St.; 570 Broadway, cor. Spring St.; 785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.; *Broadway and 27th St.; 1269 Broadway, cor. 32th St., Regal Bldg.; 102 Nassau St., cor. Ann St.; *150 East 14th St., cor. 4d Av.; 335 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St. and 66 West 21st St.; *166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Av.

Brooklyn: *367 Fulton St., opp. Montague St. (City Hall Branch); 513 Fulton St.; *201 Broadway, near Marcy Av.; *1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Av.; *1375 Broadway, near Gates Av.; *466 Fifth Av., between 10th and 11th Sts.

Newark, N. J.: 825 Broad St., near Market St. Jersey City, N. J.: *108-108½ Newark Av. Paterson, N. J.: 228 Main St. Hoboken, N. J.: 304 Washington St. Elizabeth N. J.: 88 Broad St.

FOR WOMEN.

New York City: 785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.; *Broadway and 37th St., Regal Bldg.; 338 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.; *166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Av.; *180 East 14th St., cor. 3d Av.; *Cor. Broadway and 27th St.

Brooklyn: *466 Fifth Av., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.; *201 Broadway, near Marcy Av.; *1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Av.; *1375 Broadway, near Gates Av.; 513 Fulton St. Newark, N. J.: 825 Broad St. Jersey City, N. J.: 108-108½ Newark Av. Paterson, N. J.: 235 Main St.

Children's Stores: New York City: *166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Av. Brooklyn, N. Y.: 513 Fulton St.; *466 Fifth Av. Jersey City, N. J.: *108-108½ Newark Av. Newark, N. J.: 825 Broad St.

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mounted to the top of the world's bottled beers and never ending fidelity to *Quality* and *Purity* has kept it at the top—its mild and exquisite flavor also helped to build its popularity.

Bottled only at the
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BOGART ADMITS WIRELESS FRAUDS

United's Vice President Changes Plea, Making His Co-Defendants Glum.

PREACHER WHO SOLD STOCK

Tells How He Left the Ministry and Became a Peddler for Col. Wilson—Government's Case Nearly In.

As predicted in the morning newspapers, S. S. Bogart, Vice President of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, cut loose from his co-defendants in the trial before Judge Martin in the United States Circuit Court, and changed his plea of not guilty to the indictment charging the misuse of the mails in a scheme to defraud to one of guilty. Bogart was allowed to remain out on bail pending the conclusion of the trial of Col. C. C. Wilson and the other United Wireless officials, as Judge Martin did not want to pass sentence upon him until their trials were through.

The plea which Bogart has taken through his counsel, former District Attorney Jerome, is the most severe blow to the defense since the case began. The attorneys for the other defendants, who include John B. Stanchfield and Bourke Cockran, and their cleints, were pretty glum when the court convened yesterday morning, and straightway, asked Judge Martin to instruct the jurors to disregard the stories that Bogart was about to take a plea. United States Attorney Wise joined in the request, and Mr. Cockran remarked rather grimly:

"We were all familiar with the rumor some time before this morning."

Bogart and his counsel were not in court when the session began, but Mr. Jerome arrived near the close of the morning session, and Bogart followed. As the time came for the noon adjournment, Mr. Jerome addressed Judge Martin.

"Your Honor," he said, "I desire to withdraw the plea of not guilty on behalf of the defendant Bogart, and plead guilty. I also ask that he be continued at liberty on his present bail."

Bogart was called to the bar and made a rather pitiful figure as Clerk William Leary asked him the usual questions. He answered in the affirmative when asked if he wished to change his plea, and looked relieved when United States Attorney Wise agreed that he might remain at liberty for the remainder of the trial. That was agreeable to Judge Martin. Mr. Jerome was asked if he would make any comment upon the change of plea, and he replied, with a smile:

"I will not add one funeral note."

The other lawyers for the defense did not smile as Bogart and his counsel walked out of court.

The Government called as one of its witnesses yesterday Richard V. Oulahan, business manager of The New York Sun, who testified that his paper did not use the United Wireless service out of Washington in sending its story of President Taft's inauguration after the blizzard had put the telegraph wires out of commission. Mr. Oulahan at that time was Washington correspondent of The Sun. He was asked to tell what happened on that day and got as far as saying that he sent a reporter to the office of the United Wireless, and upon the reporter's return went himself to Philadelphia, where he filed the story. Mr. Oulahan was not allowed to say what the reporter told him of conditions in the United Wireless offices, or whether, as extensively represented at the time, that company was able to help in getting the news out of the capital city.

At the afternoon session the Government called as a witness the Rev. David J. Starr of Columbus, Ohio, who testified that early in 1906 he bought some American De Forest stock, which he exchanged for United Wireless, having an investment of more than $1,000. In March, 1908, Mr. Starr was elected a Director of the United Wireless, although he did not attend a meeting until November, 1909. At that time he said he came on here to attend a meeting and received from Wilson, Bogart and others connected with the company an enthusiastic account of its success and prospects.

Col. Wilson, according to the clergyman, who is an elderly man, asked him to act as selling agent, and he quit the ministry and went to the Pacific Coast, where George H. Parker, another of the defendants, showed him around. The witness declared Parker told him that he had become a millionaire through the United Wireless, but did not reveal the fact that the stock they were selling was the personal stock of the officers of the company. Altogether, the Rev. Mr. Starr sold between $25,000 and $50,000 of the stock.

The Government will conclude its case with a single witness this morning.

Wrong Address for Raid on Coiners.

In discussing the raid on counterfeiters on Monday night the newspapers obtained from the United States Secret Service the erroneous information that it occurred at 216 East Sixteenth Street. This is the house of Dr. James A. Cox, a highly reputable physician. The scene of the raid was in West Fifty-third Street.

GIMBELS

FINAL—Sums Up This Situation in

Women's Cloth Top-coats

and Today

$15 Will Be the Final Price

We Know It Seems Almost Too Good to Be True When We State that Prices were $19.75 *to* $59.50

We do not invite you to examine the price-tickets (showing original prices) as any one can mark a ticket with a false value—but we urge you to carefully examine the quality of the coats. This alone will make apparent the original prices—$19.75 to $59.50.

This is an evenly balanced clearance, as our models were equally popular throughout the season. Therefore one may select from a large variety of styles, as there are in some instances only one or two coats of a style or size. And the selection is probably more pleasing because the variety is extensive in the styles that have sold at the higher prices.

Coats of Blue and Black Serge in various weaves and weights, but all of excellent quality. Styles are unlimited in strictly tailored and trimmed models. Lined and partially lined with peau de cygne.

Broadcloth Coats, Black and Colors, majority are suitable for evening wear. Many are fashioned after fine imported models, although some were made to our especial order in Europe. Also a few cape coats. Lined and partially lined with satin or peau de cygne.

London "Chappie" Coats of Serge. That decidedly smart English style; three-quarter length, strictly man-tailored. Navy blue and black-and-white shepherd checks.

Coats of Tweed, Homespun and Cheviot. Typical steamer and traveling coats, although they are suitable for general wear. Mostly in harmonies of tan, brown and gray. All told, there are about 300 coats in this final clearance at $15.

Economies of 40 to 50 per cent. may be enjoyed on the beautiful and distinctive wraps in our imported collection. The importance of this event is obvious. Third floor

Worry-proof FUR STORAGE

Free from attack by moths, burglars, dust or dampness, in the modern, clean and perfect

GIMBEL COLD-AIR FUR VAULT

(On Our Own Premises)

With its constantly stirring dry air at 10° below freezing. Send for schedule—rates are low, and

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When you want us to send for your furs.

Top-Notch Excellence in Three-Fifty Shoes

The utmost that $3.50 can buy, in style, workmanship, fit and finish—for men and women. This has been the basis on which these Gimbel Shoes have been planned and built.

Thousands of purchasers have testified to the great success achieved. We leave it to the shoes, themselves, to win their way into your good graces.

You'll appreciate their artistic lines, at a glance. You'll admire their snug, trim-fitting qualities. Most of all, you'll enjoy the comfort they give, and their lasting good looks.

The chief groups at $3.50 a pair, are these:

Men's Patent Leather, Tan Russia Calf, Gun-Metal Calf, Blucher Cut Oxfords, with welted soles, on very smart lasts.

Men's Patent Leather Black or Tan Vici Kid Oxfords, on straight lasts, with welted soles.

Men's Patent Leather and Gun-Metal Calf Walking Pumps, with flat ribbon bows, on smart lasts.

Women's Tan Russia Calf, Gun-Metal Calf, Patent Leather, Black Satin, Black and Brown Velvet Walking Pumps, with high Cuban heels, welted soles, short vamps, with flat ribbon bows.

Women's Tan Russia Calf, Gun-Metal Calf and Patent Leather 8-eyelet Gibson Ties, with short vamps, high Cuban heels, round toes and welted soles.

Women's Bench-made Pumps, of Tan Russia Calf, Gun-Metal Calf and Patent Leather, with flat ribbon bows, short vamps, high Cuban heels, and strictly hand-sewed, turned soles. All $3.50 a pair. Second floor

Men's GENUINE SOIESETTE Shirts, $1

Every man knows what that means—for Soiesette Shirts, bearing the guarantee label, are not regularly sold for less than $1.50.

But good shirt-makers buy, and make up, the "short ends" of the material—which is the reason for this offering.

Ideal Summer fabric—light, cool, good-looking. Plain colors, white, cream, tan, slate, blue. Plain negligee, coat-style, soft French cuffs. All sizes, 14 to 17.

This is all the notice necessary to have men snap up these 500 Shirts in a twinkling. Main floor

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BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

BOOKS. BOOKS. BOOKS. BOOKS. BOOKS.

THE INNER HISTORY OF A GREAT UNDERTAKING

It has from the first been the aim of the Publishers of the 11th Edition of the

Encyclopaedia Britannica

TO INDICATE CLEARLY TO INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS THE REASON OF THE COURSE WHICH IN THEIR OWN INTEREST THEY ARE INVITED TO PURSUE

The reader who contemplates acquiring the book will therefore be well advised in weighing carefully the following facts about the most extensive printing, binding and publishing enterprise in the history of books

A PRE-EXISTENT DEMAND

The demand for the Encyclopaedia Britannica has always been principally determined by the indispensable character of the work rather than by the price at which it could be obtained. Its paramount position among works of universal reference during 140 years has given it the character of a common heritage of the English-speaking peoples—of one of the institutions of the race. In every English-speaking country, therefore, there is a well-defined section of the book-buying public who, basing their decision on their knowledge of past issues, will promptly acquire a new edition of this celebrated work whether its cost be $4.00 per volume or $7.00.

The demand from this source includes public libraries, institutes, universities, educational foundations, learned societies, schools, colleges, as well as a very large proportion of professional men, comprising lawyers, professors, divines, scholars, goverment officials, naval and military officers, authors, technicians, engineers, doctors, journalists, etc., etc., to whom the Encyclopaedia Britannica always has been a necessary passport to higher planes of professional efficiency in their respective vocations.

There is a second source of demand, latent rather than immediate, principally comprising those for whom no traditions, however authoritative, are final unless personally verified, and who require time to realize that the Encyclopaedia Britannica, standing in a plane of authority and having a vastness of scope entirely its own, is the best work of its kind, and as such deserves a place in all intelligent households.

Having confirmed this fact for themselves they will acquire the book none the less surely because their appreciation of its merits is apparently less spontaneous because delayed.

A third source of demand is largely made up of possessors of old editions of the Encyclopaedia Britannica or of other encyclopaedias, who remain to have the fact brought home to them—in the present case—that the completion of the 11th edition has rendered every other work of universal reference out of date. The last completely new edition of the Britannica was the 9th, which appeared between 1875 and 1889. Since then the advance of knowledge in every direction has been extraordinary and has surpassed anything of the kind in the previous history of the world. In every branch of science, industry and affairs such revolutionary changes have been wrought that an *entirely fresh survey of human achievement* such as is contained in the 11th edition was never more imperative than now, and in view of the lapse of more than 25 years no old edition has ever been so worthless as a faithful recorder of knowledge.

A NEW AIM IN PUBLICITY

Under such circumstances it was inevitable that the primary aim of the notices of the new edition which have appeared in all the principal magazines and newspapers in English-speaking countries during the last six months should have been not so much to *create a demand* as to inform, develop and above all to *concentrate a demand which already exists* and which would ordinarily be spread over several years. The widest publicity was sought in order that the completion of a new edition—which was happily described by the *Daily Telegraph* of London as "an historical incident"—should be brought simultaneously to the attention of the English-speaking people in four continents.

SOME SIGNIFICANT STATISTICS

concerning the technical production of the new Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica which are unusually interesting because they are quite unparalleled. A few of the most striking examples are here noted.

1. The number of "ems" of type in the 29 volumes is about 200,000,000.

2. The type if arranged together in one line would stretch across America from New York to San Francisco and one thousand miles out into the Pacific.

3. The type would weigh about 250 tons.

4. It is estimated that 100,000 pounds of ink will be required in the printing of the first edition.

5. The paper for the first edition alone represents ten million sheets, each sheet nearly 5 ft. in length.

6. The pages of a single set measure six miles in length, and if all of the pages in the first edition were attached one to another, the strip would be sufficiently long to encompass the earth twice and still leave a margin of 10,000 miles.

7. In the sewing of the volumes it is estimated that one hundred thousand miles of thread will be used.

8. The number of skins required to bind 25,000 sets—725,000 volumes—is 375,000.

When, therefore, it was announced that *for the first time,* the Encyclopaedia Britannica had been produced simultaneously as a complete whole instead of volume by volume over a series of years; that for the first time the selection of the contributors had been regardless of nationality and primarily on the ground of merit; that for the first time, by the subdivision of major articles, by the inclusion of thousands of new headings and by the device of a current index, the needs of the systematic student and of the occasional enquirer had been co-ordinately met in the same work, it was certain that a large class of book-buyers would quickly welcome the appearance of the new edition and at once register their applications.

A REVOLUTIONARY INNOVATION IN BOOK PUBLISHING

There was, however, one large factor of uncertainty, due to a remarkable innovation—the new format (volumes 1 inch thick printed on India paper)—which revolutionized the traditional size and appearance of the volumes of the Encyclopaedia Britannica and at once raised "book engineering problems" of an unprecedented sort.

(1) Would book-buyers approve of the India paper, and if so, what proportion of them?

(2) How many would refuse to be converted to the novel idea of large quarto volumes of 1,000 pages each, only 1 inch thick?

(3) Since the India paper volumes are, further to add to their "handiness," full bound in sheepskin and morocco with flexible backs, would the taste of the public still demand the stiff covers as of old, and if not, how many skins would it be necessary to contract for in advance to satisfy the demand for the flexible binding in sea-green sheepskin and dark red morocco?

These technical questions were further complicated by the fact that all of the India paper would have to be imported, none being made in this country, and that, both the sheepskin and morocco being made in England, it would be inadvisable to order them until it was approximately known in what percentage and in what quantities they would be required.

It was evident early in the history of the advertising that enormous quantities both of paper and of skins would have to be requisitioned. One set of the Britannica on India paper takes 60 pounds of paper and requires 15 skins for the binding. On the basis of a demand approximating 25,000 sets of a work in 29 volumes, a little calculation will show the unprecedented magnitude of the manufacturing problems with which the publishers were confronted.

Recognizing, in the first instance, the existence of a large demand and apprehending that it might run to many thousands of sets during the first six months, the publishers decided both in their own interest and in that of subscribers to fix a low price per volume (in advance of publication), in order that by swelling the number of early applications they would be able to manufacture the first Edition of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica intelligently, economically and rapidly. More than 23,000 applications have already been registered.

DELIVERY of the Eleventh Edition will be made at the earliest possible moment, but the increasing demand for the work has been such that in the case of present applications delivery is likely to be delayed.

ECONOMY OF PRODUCTION ATTAINED BY MANUFACTURE UPON A LARGE SCALE AND UPON A KNOWN BASIS

The reason for offering special prices at all to prompt subscribers was purely a material one, the whole situation being governed by considerations of manufacture. In order that the manufacturing may be completed economically and rapidly it is essential that the total number of sets for the first distribution shall be accurately determined by the last day of this month, and then all of the remaining copies that will be required to execute orders registered by that date will be completed as one continuous operation and with the utmost dispatch.

No more copies will be printed and bound at present other than those for which applications shall be received up to the day on which the lists are closed.

While several thousand early subscribers have had delivery of the first 14 volumes, and further deliveries are being made from day to day, the increasing demand for the new edition has for some weeks exceeded the capacity of the binders. It has therefore been necessary to place many applicants on a waiting list, each application as it is received being given a serial number.

The manufacture of this work (29 large quartos of from 960 to 1,060 pages each) in quantities sufficient to satisfy the present daily requirements of the sales department is, for the time being, out of the question.

THE ADVANTAGE TO THE SUBSCRIBER

In the disposal of any commodity assured sales of thirty or forty thousand in the course of four or five months must be more advantageous than sales amounting to the same total in the course of four or five years, and of this advantage the purchaser of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica secures the benefit by subscribing before May 31st. There is, indeed, no industry in which the economy of manufacturing upon a large scale is more evident than it is in the printing and binding of a book, and manufacturing upon a large scale means, in this case, not only the printing of a large number of sheets and the binding of many thousands of volumes, but also the printing and binding of this large number without interruption. All whose applications are posted before May 31st are entitled to the lowest price, because their orders, being received while the whole machinery of production is still in motion, will be executed as part of an unbroked series of operations.

$4 a Volume (Cloth) for another Fortnight

As by May 31st The Cambridge University Press must know the total number of copies of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica that will be required to fill orders at the lowest prices, from that date the special rates of subscription will be discontinued and the prices charged will be advanced by not less than $10 a set.

Up to and including May 31st next (when the advance of publication prices must be withdrawn) applications will be accepted at the rate of $4.00 (India Paper $4.25) a volume (cloth) instead of $7.50, which will be the ultimate price of the new edition in its cheapest form, as it was the original price at which the volumes of the 9th edition were sold.

The work, in 28 volumes and Index, is in two forms:—

(1) **On INDIA PAPER (very light and opaque) in Three Styles of Binding: CLOTH, FULL FLEXIBLE SHEEPSKIN and FULL FLEXIBLE MOROCCO, the volumes each ONE INCH THICK (about 960 to 1,060 pages).**

The India paper impression bound in either Full Sheep or Full Morocco is strongly recommended.

(2) **On ordinary book paper in Three Styles of Binding: CLOTH, HALF MOROCCO and FULL MOROCCO, the volumes each 2¾ inches thick (about 960 to 1,060 pages).**

DEFERRED DELIVERY

Subscribers who for one reason or another may prefer to take delivery of their books next fall or at the end of the year may do so, and their payments need not begin until delivery has been made. It is advisable, however, in their case, that their application shall be registered during the present month; that is, before the closing of the period for making application, at the lowest prices.

Illustrated prospectus (40 pages), 56 specimen pages on India paper, 4 specimen plates and form of application showing the special advance terms will be sent upon receipt of request.

NOTE.—Those who possess copies of previous editions of the ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA (now out of date) are requested to advise us of the fact, stating which edition they possess (giving name of publisher and number of volumes), and if they wish to purchase the new edition, they will be informed how they can dispose of their old editions at a fair valuation.

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New shapes in Tan Russia, Vici Kid and Patent Leather.

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Speedy Sure Gentle

Quickly Relieves

CONSTIPATION

THREE GOLFERS TIED IN Y. Y. A. C. TOURNEY

Cassebeer, Naething, and Richard Each Score 78 on Fox Hills Course.

Cinder path and gymnasium were forgotten for putting greens and sand traps by a delegation of New York Athletic Club members who gathered on the links of the Fox Hills Golf Club yesterday. They were there for the first annual golf tournament, under the auspices of the winged-foot organization, and so keenly did the clubmen compete in the opening round that a triple tie resulted for the low-score medal between John Naething of Englewood, H. C. Richard, St. Andrew's, and Theodore Cassebeer of Oakland, all of whom had 78.

With few exceptions the golfers of this representative organization have long been identified with golf clubs in the district, consequently the occasion seemed little different from the usual run of open or invitation tournaments. Provision had been made for four sixteens, and although ninety-odd entries had been received, less than sixty started. Those with scores of 86 or better qualified for the first sixteen, and one of the favorites to just miss this division was Dr. A. T. Haight, who qualified in the first set at Fox Hills last week.

The draw for the first round in the chief division to-day follows: Foot vs. Milliken, Wooten vs. Congdon, Griffin vs. Carroll, Nicoll vs. H. L. Richard, Jannin vs. Tarleton, W. L. Richard vs. Harrison, Naething vs. Cassebeer, A. H. Pogson vs. Hamilton. The scores:

FIRST SIXTEEN.

Theodors Cassebeer, Oakland—			
Out—4	5	4	6	4	4	5	3	5—40
In—4	5	4	6	4	4	3	4	4—38—78
John Naething, Englewood—								
Out—5	5	4	5	3	6	4	4	4—40
In—4	5	4	4	5	4	3	5	4—38—78
H. C. Richard, St. Andrew's—								
Out—7	5	4	5	4	4	4	3	3—40
In—5	4	3	7	4	5	3	4	5—38—78

	Out.	In.	T'tal.
L. A. Hamilton, Englewood	39	40	79
W. L. Richards, St. Andrew's	41	39	80
N. F. Griffin, Richmond County	41	39	80
Paul Harrison, Montclair	40	40	80
J. D. Foot, Apawamis	41	40	81
R. C. Carroll, Greenwich	43	38	81
R. M. Tarleton, Oakland	42	41	83
J. A. Janin, Fox Hills	43	40	83
Alexander Nicoll, New York A. C.	44	39	83
A. H. Pogson, Fox Hills	39	45	84
Capt. S. M. Milliken, N. Y. A. C.	41	43	84
M. J. Condon, Wykagyl	45	40	85
J. B. Wooten, Fox Hills	44	41	85

SECOND SIXTEEN.

H. H. Bottome, Baltusrol	44	42	86
W. G. Fralick, Los Angeles	42	45	87
Dr. A. T. Haight, Wykagyl	45	42	87
George D. Hamlen, Englewood	40	48	88
N. W. Peters, Englewood	44	44	88
P. J. O'Donohue, Fox Hills	46	43	89
W. S. Leeds, Fox Hills	44	46	90
Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills	42	48	90
Robert Collier, Dunwoodie	39	51	90
F. A. Potts, Lakewood	45	45	90
G. W. Lembeck, Fox Hills	44	47	91
C. A. Spofford, Garden City	46	45	91
J. F. Stirr, Fox Hills	44	47	91
J. H. Bell, Wykagyl	47	45	92
E. G. Potter, Fox Hills	50	42	92
P. A. Proal, Rumson	50	43	93
Arthur Schroeder, Montclair	44	49	93

THIRD SIXTEEN.

J. E. Faber, Richmond Co.	48	46	94
E. De F. Simmons, Richmond Co.	46	48	94
E. J. Swords, Jr., Montclair	47	48	95
P. W. Pogson, Fox Hills	47	48	95
C. J. McKenna, Woodmere	46	49	95
J. T. Kettrick, Dunwoodie	47	48	95
J. G. Batterson, Fox Hills	45	50	95
F. C. Smith, Ridgewood	47	49	96
G. Bechtel, Fox Hills	47	49	96
J. S. McAleenan, Fox Hills	51	46	97
W. R. Delehanty, Deal	56	43	99
A. P. Roth, Manhattan	48	51	99
L. L. Lawton, Manhattan	47	52	99
Francis Viele, Ardsley	49	52	101
W. D. Judkins, Wykagyl	49	54	103
H. L. Brown Wyantenuck	45	59	104

FOURTH SIXTEEN.

Ralph Hickox, Bedford	52	52	104
R. A. Sasseen, Fox Hills	47	57	104
R. H. Goffe, Dunwoodie	49	57	106
R. H. Landale, Oakland	54	52	106
John M. Savage, Fox Hills	47	62	109
D. S. Phinny, New York A. C.	57	54	111
Robert McClain, Fox Hills	56	58	114
R. B. Davidson, Fox Hills	58	61	119
H. W. A. Brown, New York A. C.	69	77	146

COLLEGE GRADS ON LINKS.

A. B. Meacham Wins First Honors at St. Andrew's Club.

College graduates assembled for their twentieth semi-annual thirty-six hole medal play handicap tournament on the links of the St. Andrew's Golf Club yesterday. There were three net prizes for the all-day competition and when the last card had been posted A. B. Meacham of Brown University was found to be the winner, with a score of 150. He had a 24-stroke allowance. In the early hours Meacham toog 92 for his first 18-hole circuit, but improved on this 10 strokes after luncheon.

D. P. Kingsley, University of Vermont with 162—8—154, won second prize, while W. A. Adriance, Steven's Institute, 174—18—156, and H. G. Sanford, Williams, 192—36—156, tied for third trophy. There was also an award for the best 18-hole gross score, either morning or afternoon and this was won by John Reid, Jr., who had 79 both times. The contest for the best afternoon net developed another tie between Randolph Hurry, with 93—18—75, and G. H. Milliken, 91—16—75. The scores:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
A. B. Meacham, Brown	174	24	150
D. P. Kingsley, Vermont	162	8	154
W. A. Adriance, Stevens	174	18	156
H. G. Sanford, Williams	192	36	156
R. Hurry, Columbia	193	36	157
J. T. Gillespie, Yale	177	20	157
G. H. Milliken, Yale	189	32	157
D. H. McAlpine, 2d, Princeton	169	12	157
S. C. Mabon, Rutgers	167	8	159
John Reid, Jr., Yale	158	0	158
F. A. Moore, Mass. Tech	178	14	159
J. A. Stillman, Harvard	167	8	159
M. E. Haviland, Cornell	190	30	160
A. P. Alvord, Amherst	177	16	161
J. French Dartmouth	196	34	162
R. H. Wille, Yale	178	16	162
A. B. Halliday, Harvard	186	24	162
P. A. Pyne, 2d, Princeton	166	4	162
G. E. Ide, Yale	208	40	163
W. C. Hill, Princeton	196	32	164
E. H. Hart, Yale	177	12	165
W. S. Whitney, Amherst	205	40	165
A. C. Rounds, Amherst	202	36	166
A. C. Hodges, Harvard	187	20	167
A. T. Paine, Trinity	183	16	167
R. S. Thomas, Yale	202	34	168
H. W. Banks, Williams	197	28	169
C. A. Cerliss, Williams	193	24	169
A. S. Thurston, Harvard	183	14	169
A. F. Mabon, Rutgers	194	24	170
F. B. Pratt, Amherst	201	30	171
J. R. Lovejoy, Ohio State	196	24	172
R. L. Harrison, Virginia	205	32	173
G. A. Plimpton, Amherst	222	48	174
A. G. Fox, Harvard	208	30	178
W. E. Peck, Yale	247	48	199

MISS CAMPBELL WINS TWICE.

Only American Woman Golfer to Survive for British Title.

PORTRUSH, Ireland, May 17.—Miss Mary Fownes of the Oakmont Country Club of Pennsylvania dropped out of the British woman's gold championship today, losing in the second round to Miss E. Marsden of Manchester, 4 up and 3 to play.

Miss V. Pooley of Victoria, B. C., defeated Miss E. Wetherell of Ballycastle, 6 up and 5 to play.

Miss Dorothy Campbell, the American and Canadian champion, drove with her old-time vigor, and defeated Miss Nicholls of Westward Ho, by 6 up and 5 to play.

In the third round Miss Campbell beat Miss Crummack of the Lytham Club, by 5 up and 4 to play.

Try Out American Polo Ponies.

WESTBURY, L. I., May 17.—The absence of some of the players compelled a postponement to-day of a polo game on the Meadow Brook Club's field between the American cup defenders and a strong picked team that was expected to give the defenders a fine tryout. Harry Payne Whitney, Milton Devereux, and M. J. Waterbury, who are on the defender team, repaired to the private polo field of J. S. Phipps, however, and spent an hour or so schooling ponies and indulging in knockabout. It is expected that the big trial game, in which the defenders' opponents probably will be Foxhall Keene, Rene La Montagne, Malcolm Stevenson, and Rudolph Agassiz, will be played to-morrow.

A contest for the British cup challengers also has been arranged for to-morrow. They are to play the Cooperstown team on the Rockaway Hunt Club's polo field, near Cedarhurst, L. I.

STRAIGHT HEATS IN RACES.

Six Events on the Speedway Decided in Two Brushes Each.

Promptness in carrying out the thirteen events on the programme was the feature of the second meeting of the brushing season of the Road Drivers' Association of New York yesterday on the Speedway.

Six of the thirteen events were decided in straight heats, which would lead one to believe that the victors of each class had matters their own way, but such was not the case, as they all furnished good finishes, and in the majority of cases the winner was forced to its best in order to take the honors. The summaries:

Class G.—Trotting.
Mahlon Wilkes, ch. g., (J. F. Gibbon)...1 2 1
Oliver Todd, br. g., (F. A. Campbell)...3 1 3
Toby Axtell, b. g., (J. Stoeltzing).....2 2 2
Time—1:11; 1:10½; 1:11.

Class H.—Trotting.
Bright Axworthy, b. g., (W. S. Edelmeyer).1 1
The Trip, b. s., (L. Smith).....2 2
Pioneer Princess, b. m., (W. Cahill).....3 3
Time—1:15¼; 1:15.

Class E.—Trotting.
Elliott B., b. g., (W. Scott).....1 1
Octavia, b. m., (H. Reilly).....2 2
Time—1:07; 1:12¾.

Class A.—Pacing.
Minnie Albert, b. m., (S. Wolf).....1 1
Kate Nelson, b. m., (E. J. La Place).....2 2
Time—1:06¾; 1:04.

Class F.—Trotting.
Gaudinni, blk. m., (P. Kennedy).....1 1
Frances Milrol, b. m., (A. Mullady).....2 2
Winsome, b. g., (F. A. Campbell).....3 3
Triphammer, b. g., (N. Grunsfelder).....4 4
Time—1:09; 1:09.

Class C.—Trotting.
Trixie H., b. m., (C. G. Schmidt).....2 1 1
Dick Williams, b. g., (E. Shoemaker)...1 3 3
Robbie B. MacGregor, g. g., (M. C. Reynolds).....3 2 2
Time—1:06¾; 1:06¼; 1:08.

Class A.—Trotting.
De Witt, b. g., (C. Welland).....1 1
Sid Axworthy, ch. g.....2 2
Class AA.—Pacing; to beat time of Class A pacing 2:04.
Princess Direct, blk. m., (T. Leahy).....Won
Time—1:02¼.

Class B.—Pacing.
Clover Patch, br. m., (I. V. Hunt).....6 1 1
B. Ontimo, b. g., (H. Reilly).....1 4 3
The Aristocrat, blk. g., (A. Mullady).....2 3 4
Dr. Threet, b. g., (M. C. Reynolds).....3 2 6
George Patchen, ch. g., (T. C. Harper)..5 6 2
Hiram Abiff, b. g., (W. Minor).....4 5 5
Time—1:05; 1:05½; 1:11¼.

Class D.—Trotting against time, 1:07.
St. Peter, br. g., (L. Yandell).....Won
Time—1:08¾; 1:09¾.

Class B.—Trotting.
The Sailorman, b. g., (A. Crawford).....1 1
Judge Boardman, b. g., (W. C. Urban).....2 2
Time—1:07¾; 1:07¾.

Class C.—Pacing.
Strathino, b. g., (Dr. J. H. Ferster).....3 1 1
Ira Bond, Jr., b. g., (W. Durando).....1 2 2
Young Wicklow, b. g., (Dr. G. Mehler)..2 3 3
Time—1:06½; 1:08¾; 1:10½.

Class D.—Pacing.
George C., b. g., (J. Kuhlman).....1 1
Ophelia Direct, b. m., (C. J. Farr).....3 2
Kid Kelly, blk. g., (E. Shoemaker).....2 3
Time—1:14; 1:11.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Toronto.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—4	9	0	
Toronto	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2	9	2	

Batteries—Frill and Butler; Killian and Kocher. Umpires—Messrs. Pender and Kerin.

At Buffalo.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0—6	12	2	
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0—3	10	2	

Batteries—Holmes and Cady; Vowinkel, Stroud, Merritt, and Killifer. Umpires—Messrs. Pollack and Kelly.

At Montreal.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2	6	2	
Montreal	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—3	2	2	

Batteries—Adkins and Egan; Burke and Curtis. Umpires—Messrs. Rudderham and Black.

At Rochester.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4	2	
Rochester	1	4	0	0	2	4	0	0	—11	17	4	

Batteries—Sline, Busnick, and Fitzgerald; McConnell, Mitchell, and Graham. Umpires—Messrs. Murray and Hart.

Southern League.

At Mobile—Atlanta, 9; Mobile, 2.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 5; Chattanooga, 4.
At Birmingham—Memphis, 10; Birmingham, 8.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 10; Nashville, 1.

South Atlantic League.

At Macon—Macon, 3; Charleston, 1.
At Jacksonville—Savannah, 8; Jacksonville, 3.
At Columbus—Augusta, 4; Columbus, 2.
At Albany—Columbia, 4; Albany, 1.

Connecticut League.

At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 2; New Britain, 1.
At Northampton—Northampton, 13; Holyoke, 6.
At Hartford—Waterbury, 1; Hartford, 0.
At New Haven—New Haven, 2; Springfield, 0.

FORDHAM SWAMPS COLUMBIA'S NINE

Bronx College Boys Gather Nine Runs Off Morningside Pitcher on Home Lot.

In an unevenly played game Fordham yesterday overwhelmed Columbia on Fordham Field by the score of 9 to 4, thereby earning the right to claim the intercollegiate baseball championship of New York City. After an auspicious opening, when Columbia scored in the first inning on fast playing, the game resolved itself into a contest too onesided to be interesting. Ulrich, the Morningside pitcher, was hard hit during most of the stages of the game and at the times that he worked well his team-mates neutralized the effect by loose fielding and assisted him to defeat. On the other hand, Columbia could do little with Kehoe's twirling when hits meant runs. Besides allowing but eight scattered hits, the Fordham pitcher struck out thirteen batsmen.

Columbia opened the game with a rush. Hasting was hit by the pitcher, went to second on Sanders' sacrifice, and scored on Osterhout's hard smash to centre field. Shibley's "fan" for the third act ended the scoring for the visitors until the eighth inning, Kehoe letting them down without a hit.

With the score 9 to 1 the maroon twirler loosened up in that period and allowed Columbia to score three runs on singles by Ulrich, Hastings and Jones and Lynch's wild throw over second base. A double play in the fifth inning smothered an incipient rally when Maloy, attempting to tally on a foul fly over third base, was nipped at the plates by Gargan's accurate throw.

Fordham obtained a deciding lead in the second inning. O'Reilly walked and was advanced by Flanagan's hit. Both took extra bases on Ulrich's balk and in Haaren's error. O'Reilly tallied, meantime Barrett had reached first base on a pass and in an attempt to get Flanagan at the plate on Lynch's infield wallop, all runners were safe. Barrett then came home on Gargan's sacrifice and on Sander's fumble of McCaffery's grounder Lynch scored the fourth run of the inning. The score:

FORDHAM.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Garg'n, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2
M'C'f'y, ss.	4	0	0	3	0
Scan'n, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Kehoe, p.	5	1	3	0	3
McC'r'y, lf.	5	1	1	0	0
O'Rei'y, rf.	3	1	2	0	0
Flan'n, 2b.	2	3	2	0	0
Barrett, c.	2	1	1	5	0
Lynch, 1b.	4	1	0	17	1
Total.	33	9	11	27	6

COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hasti's, lf.	3	2	2	1	0
Sanders, ss.	4	0	1	0	1
Oster't, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Jones, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Men'ck, 2b.	3	0	1	3	6
Shibley, 1b.	3	0	0	12	1
Haar'n, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
Maloy, c.	4	0	1	5	0
Ulrich, p.	3	1	1	0	9
Total.	31	4	8	24	13

Errors—Lynch, (2,) Sanders, Osterhout, Shibley, Haaren, Maloy, Ulrich.

Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—	4
Fordham	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	—0	9

Earned runs—Fordham, 4; Columbia, 2. Three-base hit—McCarthy. Sacrifice hits—Gargan, McCaffery, Scanlon, Barrett, Sanders. First base on balls—Off Kehoe, 4; off Ulrich, 3. First base on errors—Fordham, 3; Columbia, 1. Struck out—By Kehoe, 13; by Ulrich, 3. Double play—Gargan and Lynch. Left on bases—Fordham, 5; Columbia, 4. Stolen bases—McCarthy, Menhennick. Passed ball—Maloy. Hit by pitched ball—By Ulrich, 2, (Flannagan, twice;) by Kehoe, 1, (Hastings.) Balk—Ulrich. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—A. Dietrich.

Scores of Other Games.

At Amherst, Mass.—Amherst, 2; Williams, 1.
At Pawling, N. Y.—Pawling School, 2; Eastman Business College, 0.
At Exeter, N. H.—Harvard Freshmen, 8; Phillips-Exeter, 3.
At Burlington, Vt.—Vermont, 11; Norwich, 4.
At Annapolis—Navy, 8; Maryland Athletic Club, 3.
At Waterville, Me.—Maine, 8; Colby, 7, (11 innings.)
At Lewiston, Me.—New Hampshire State, 7; Bates, 6, (10 innings.)
At Tarrytown, N. Y.—St. Paul's School, 10; Hackley School, 9.
At Van Cortlandt Park—Irving School, 20; Berkeley School, 0.
At Carlisle, Penn.—Dickinson, 9; Washington and Jefferson, 3.
At Collegiate Field—Mount Pleasant Academy, 12; Collegiate School, 0.
At Ann Arbor, Mich.—Michigan, 4; Oberlin, 1.

New York State League.

At Scranton—Scranton, 2; Wilkesbarre, 1.
At Elmira—Elmira, 3; Binghamton, 2.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 2; Albany, 0.
At Utica—Troy, 4; Utica, 1.

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HOME RUN MAY CAUSE DEATH

F. S. Elliott of Philadelphia Club Has Hemorrhage When His Team Wins Game.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Frank S. Elliott, Vice President and one of the owners of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, fell unconscious in his private box at the ball parq today, a moment after the game with Cincinnati had been won by a home drive by Luderus in the eleventh inning. It is thought the excitement caused Mr. Elliott's collapse.

At the hospital where he was taken it was found that he was suffering from a cerebral hemorrhage. He was still unconscious at a late hour to-night, and his condition is regarded as critical. Mr. Elliott is a well-known lawyer.

BRITONS INVITE AMERICANS.

Cambridge and Oxford Want Harvard and Yale to Compete in Dual Games.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 17.—The formal invitation of Cambridge and Oxford Universities of England for joint track games with Harvard and Yale Universities in London next July has been received at Harvard, according to an announcement made to-night. The challenge was received Saturday by cable by Capt. R. C. Foster of the Harvard track team and read as follows:

London, May 13, 1911.
Cambridge and Oxford invite Harvard and Yale to track games in early July in London.
CAPT. BAKER, Cambridge.

Capt. Foster of Harvard tot-night said that sentiment at Harvard was strongly in favor of accepting the challenge. He has inquired of Capt. Kilpatrick of the Yale track team as to the attitude of Yale in the matter.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

At New Haven, Conn.

										R.	H.	E.
Brown	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2—5	9	2	
Yale	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	7	2	

Batteries—Warner and Harris; Freeman and Carhart. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Stafford.

At West Point, N. Y.

										R.	H.	E.
Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1	3	2	
West Point	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2	6	4	

Batteries—Duan and Hutchins; Hyatt and Davenport. Umpire—Mr. Hassett.

At Philadelphia.

										R.	H.	E.
Holy Cross	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	4	5	
Pennsylvania	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5	6	2	

Batteries—Dunne and Kennedy; Imlay and Gordon. Umpire—Mr. Griffith.

At Princeton.

										R.	H.	E.
Yale Freshmen	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0—4	12	3	
Princeton Fresh.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	4	4	

Batteries—Brown and Burdette; Lear and Carter.

At Princeton.

										R.	H.	E.
Lafayette	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—2	4	2	
Princeton	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—4	9	4	

Batteries—Long and Conover; Greenbaum and Sterritt.

At Amherst, Mass.

										R.	H.	E.
Amherst	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2	6	3	
Williams	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	3	3	

Batteries—Vernon and Bryan; Davis and Lewis. Umpire—Mr. Fahey. Time of game—Two hours.

At Cambridge, Mass.

										R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0—5	9	1	
Harvard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3	8	4	

Batteries—Cottrell and Holmes; Hardy, Babson, Ernst, and Reeves. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. McLoughlin.

At McNulty Field.

										R.	H.	E.
Clinton	1	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	—10	15	3	
Commerce	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	—5	9	3	

Batteries—Shea and Telfer; Manning and Saperstein.

At Dobbs Ferry.

										R.	H.	E.
Mackenzie	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	—4	7	3	
Riverview	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2	5	6	

Batteries—Spalding and Ford; Crumm and Hiller.

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Come in—we're ready for the stampede, knowing the way men buy straw hats.

But we've reasoned it out in advance for you.

There's a lot of common sense in straw hats.

Englishmen use them only for country wear, with flannels and tweeds.

American fashion makes them the sanest and best looking all-Summer proposition, in the city and out.

But they must have the quality to *last all Summer,* in addition to the essential smartness.

So we offer you the famous hand-made straw hats of Blum & Koch, the best straw hat makers in America.

$3, $4 and $5.

Others—and very good ones—as low as $2.

Made to our order after we had carefully watched all the leading blocks here and abroad.

In featherweight Japanese braids as well as regulation weights.

Zephyr-like Bangkok hats, much affected in Europe, $6 and $10; and the finest of ivory Panamas, $5 to $25.

Made as we know New York men want their straw hats.

They are individuals—as much character in them as in Weber & Heilbroner clothes.

* * *

As straw hats come in, back to the wardrobe with the vests.

Belts!

Small item, but one of the highlights of a Summer costume.

We have selected the well-known Knothe Belts—put the stamp of our unqualified approval on them.

They represent just what a man's belt should be—measure up to our standard.

Begin at 55 cents—plain saddler strap belts, tubular in form.

Buckles guaranteed not to tarnish—crown shape or square.

Made also in pigskin, bridle leather and seal, up to $2.50.

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They are plain aristocrats of the belt world.

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SPECIAL: We have White Flannel Trousers specially priced at $5.50 showing the same careful detail of finish that the highest priced custom tailors would put in them.

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HEADERLESS GIANTS FALTER ON HILLTOP

McGraw Suspended and Team Cracks in Crucial Period, Cardinals Winning

The Score.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0—3
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b	4	1	3	0	0	0
Hauser, ss	4	0	0	0	2	0
Ellis, lf	2	0	2	5	1	0
Konetchy, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	0
Evans, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Mowrey, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Oakes, cf	4	0	1	8	0	0
Bliss, c	3	1	1	4	0	0
Bresnahan, c	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sallee, p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Total	34	3	8	27	7	0

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Devore, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	1	3	2	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Murray, lf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	2	0	1	11	1	0
Bridwell, ss	4	0	0	6	5	1
Devlin, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	0
Meyers, c	2	0	0	3	2	0
Crandall, p	4	0	0	0	4	1
Total	32	1	6	27	15	2

First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Three-base hit—Ellis. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, Murray, Merkle, Devlin. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; New York, 7. Double play—Ellis and Bliss. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 4; off Crandall, 2. Struck out—By Sallee, 2; by Crandall, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Two woeful errors, grouped injudiciously in the fifth inning on the Hilltop yesterday, gave the Cardinals a sumptuous chance to embrace a victory from the Giants, and embrace it they did, by a score of 3 to 1. One of the slips was a bungle of a hopping grounder by Bridwell and the other, a cyclonic heave by Crandall, far out of reach of Merkle at first base. Crowding close upon these distressing details came a burly bang, which Rube Ellis lambasted to right field for three bases. This untimely puncture in the New York defense pushed St. Louis to the front and they stuck there.

With the reasons for the Cardinals' runs engraved on memory's scroll, hark now to the reason for the Giants' famine of runs. Slim Harry Sallee had the Giants dancing jigs. He had speed behind a baffling cross-fire. The ball had a Willie Hoppe english on it, and when the Giants' bats collided with the spinning sphere, the busiest men in the meadow were Ellis and Oakes in the outfield, who corralled thirteen rockets between them. When Giants were gracefully decorating the cushions, ready to start for home with leaps and bounds, Sallee doubled-crossed them. The Cardinal sliver shut off an impending crisis in the second inning when the Giants had the bases full, with Crandall at the bat. Otis has been known to hit the ball so that the blow is felt in the cork centre, but Sallee made him chop off a measely bounder on this occasion.

Giant possibilities loomed up large also in the third inning, when the bases were again jammed with living men. Bridwell, usually a certain deliverer of the much wanted package, was at the bat. Yes, and only one out, think of that!

Snodgrass, Murray, and Merkle crouched on the corners ready to race homeward. Bridwell let the first shoot pass, just to get a line on its course. He swung at the next as it waltzed up to him and missed it.

That's nothing; it only takes one.

Sallee wound up like a sapling bending in a high wind and swung far out to one side of the box as he let the cross-fire loose. Bridwell chopped at it and it sailed high into left field. Ellis had time to write a letter home before it dropped into his mitt. Snodgrass watched for the catch and then bounded down the third base line. Ellis made a swift, accurate peg to Bliss and Snodgrass was stabbed six feet from the plate.

The little fuzzy animal that you see Sallee leading carefully across the diamond is the Giant's goat.

Yesterday's tussle was quick and lively and without war or oratory. No breeze shook the flagstaff. A calm—the peaceful, beautiful calm—was substituted for the New York manager. McGraw, because of his wrangle with Umpire Finneran Tuesday, has been suspended for three days. Half the jury tried to stick out for a life sentence.

New York took the upper hand in the proceedings in the third inning. After Devore had struck out and jawed Umpire Rigler for his judgment, Doyle and Snodgrass singled, Doyle chasing home on Murray's single. Merkle drew a pass, filling the bases. This is the marked spot where Bridwell lifted a fly to left field and Snodgrass was doubled at the plate. Too painful to repeat.

Enter the fifth inning. Bliss rolled a grounder to Bridwell, which trickled through his digits as he ran up to gather it. Sallee lifted a foul fly to Meyers. Huggins then laid down a neat little bunt, Crandall running to shovel up the ball. He picked it up and look, children look. See the ball sail far over to the right field stand.

Bliss scored and Huggins stopped at third. Hauser flied to Bridwell. Ellis executed his daily damage by poling a three-bagger to the deep right jungle, scoring Huggins.

In the next inning St. Louis added another run. Evans singled to right, went to third on Oakes' single and scored when Devlin tossed Bliss out at first base. This play of Devlin's was a dazzler. He ran in, scooped up the bunt, shrowing to Merkle, while going at top speed.

In the eighth inning, with two out, Murray and Merkle singled and Bridwell had another chance to drive in some runs. He tapped lightly to Sallee and was thrown out at first base.

Although defeated, New York showed a lot more interest in the game than during the past few days. Two double steals were worked cleverly on the bases.

Bliss, the St. Louis catcher, was carried from the field in a dazed condition in the seventh inning. He was struck in the head with a bat a few weeks ago and the dizziness of that blow came back upon him suddenly in the heat of yesterday's battle. Bresnahan finished the game behind the bat.

Luderus's Batting Downs Reds.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 17. — Luderus's long hits enabled Philadelphia to defeat Cincinnati to-day in eleven innings, 4 to 3. Luderus drove in two runs with a two-bagger, and he won the game in the eleventh with a home-run drive over the right field fence. Two fine running catches by Paskert and one by Mitchell in the closing innings featured the play. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Knabe, 2b	5	0	0	4	1
Lobert, 3b	4	1	1	0	4
Magee, lf	5	1	2	1	0
Paskert, cf	3	1	0	7	0
Luderus, 1b	5	1	2	10	0
Doolan, ss	4	0	1	2	3
Dooin, c	4	0	0	7	3
Alexander, p	4	0	1	0	3
Total	38	4	7	33	14

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	5	2	2	2	0
Egan, 2b	5	0	1	4	4
Bates, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Hob'zel, 1b	5	0	1	12	0
Mitchell, rf	4	0	1	4	0
Grant, 3b	5	0	1	0	1
Aitizer, ss	4	0	0	1	4
McLean, c	4	0	0	4	0
Fromme, p	5	1	1	1	2
Total	41	3	*3	30	11

*None out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Egan, (2,) Paskert, Dooian.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1—4
Cincinnati	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Mitchell, Luderus. Home run—Luderus. Stolen bases—Bescher, Egan, Lobert, Luderus. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 10; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Fromme, 4; off Alexander, 4. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Alexander, (Altizer.) Struck out—By Fromme, 3; by Alexander, 7. Passed ball—Dooin. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

Herzog Loses Game for Boston.

BOSTON, May 17.—Herzog's wild throw in the twelfth inning let in Pittsburg's winning run from Boston to-day, score 7 to 6. Both teams furnished sensational hitting. Graham's hand was badly injured in the second inning and he was forced to retire. The score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	6	0	0	4	4
Leach, cf	6	0	1	1	0
F. Clarke, lf	5	0	0	4	1
Wagner, ss	7	2	2	2	4
J. Miller, 2b	7	2	3	4	4
Hunter, 1b	8	1	1	11	0
Wilson, rf	5	1	3	2	0
Gibson, c	5	0	1	8	2
Ferry, p	2	0	1	0	0
Leifield, p	2	0	1	0	1
†Flynn	1	0	0	0	0
Cary, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Camnitz, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	49	7	13	36	16

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J. Clarke, 1f	4	0	1	7	0
Tenney, 1b	6	1	1	11	0
Herzog, ss	4	2	2	2	7
Ing'ton, 3b	4	1	1	4	3
R. Miller, rf	4	1	0	2	0
Goode, cf	5	0	2	2	0
Sweeney, 2b	4	1	1	3	1
Graham, c	1	0	0	1	0
Curtis, p	4	0	1	0	3
Raridan, c	3	0	1	3	0
*Butler	1	0	0	0	0
Collins, lf	1	0	0	1	0
†Spratt	1	0	0	0	0
Total	42	6	10	36	14

*Batted for J. Clarke in tenth inning.
†Batted for Curtis in twelfth inning.
‡Batted for Leifield in eleventh inning.

Errors—J. Clarke, Herzog, Sweeney, Wagner.

Boston	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	2—6
Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	3—7

Two-base hits—Sweeney, J. Clarke, Wilson, 2; Wagner, Leifield, Leach. Three-base hit—Goode. Home runs—Wagner, Herzog, Ingerton. Hits—Off Ferry, 8 in 6 innings; off Leifield, 2 in 4 innings; off Camnitz, none in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—F. Clarke, Hunter, Sweeney. Stolen base—Raridan. Double plays—Byrne and Hunter; F. Clarke and Gibson; Herzog and Tenney; Byrne (unassisted.) Sacrifice fly—Gibson. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Pittsburg, 16. First base on balls—Off Curtis, 6; off Ferry, 2; off Leifield, 1. Hit by pitcher—Hunter by Curtis; Herzog by Leifield. Struck out—By Curtis, 2; by Ferry, 4; by Leifield, 1; by Camnitz, 1. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Doyle.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago Scores Third Consecutive Victory Over World's Champions.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Chicago won its fourth straight game from Philadelphia to-day, 7 to 5. Oldring's home run was the feature of the game, the ball going over the left field fence, registering the longest hit on the ground. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Intyre, cf	4	2	2	2	0
Lord, 3b	3	0	1	3	1
Cal'han, lf	5	1	2	1	1
Bodie, rf	3	1	1	1	0
J. C'lins, 1b	5	0	1	4	1
Tan'hill, 2b	5	0	1	5	1
Corhan, ss	2	1	0	2	3
Sullivan, c	3	1	1	8	1
Lange, p	3	1	1	0	2
Olmst'd, p	1	0	0	1	0
Total	34	7	12	27	10

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Strunk, lf	2	2	0	2	1
Oldring, cf	5	2	2	0	0
E. C'lins, 2b	4	0	2	2	3
Baker, 3b	3	0	0	1	3
Davis, 1b	4	0	0	12	0
Murphy, rf	4	0	1	4	0
McInnes, ss	4	1	2	2	2
Livingston, c	4	0	2	2	0
Russell, p	1	0	1	0	1
Morgan, p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	34	5	10	24	14

Errors—Lange, McInnes, (2.)

Chicago	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—7
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—5

Two-base hits—Bodie, Livingston, Lange, McIntyre. Three-base hits—Lange, Oldring. Home run—Oldring. Hits—Off Russell, 4 in one inning; off Morgan, 8 in seven innings; off Lange, 8 in six and one-third innings; off Olmstead, 2 in two and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice hits—Lord, Sullivan. Stolen bases—Callahan, 2. Double play—E. Collins and Davis. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Philadelphia, 9. Bases on balls—Off Morgan, 6; off Lange, 7. Struck out—By Lange, 6; by Morgan, 1; by Olmstead, 1. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan.

Browns Sweep Series with Senators.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 17.—The locals had little trouble winning from Washington to-day, 9 to 2, making a clean sweep of the series. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	3	1	0	4	0
Elb'f'd, 3b	4	1	1	1	4
Lelivelt, lf	3	0	1	2	0
Gessler, rf	2	0	0	1	1
McB'e, ss	4	0	1	1	4
Cun'm, 2b	3	0	1	0	1
Som'lot, 1b	3	0	0	7	1
Ains'ith, c	3	0	0	8	0
Walker, p	0	0	0	0	0
Otey, p	0	0	0	0	0
Sherry, p	2	0	1	0	1
*Schaefer	1	0	0	0	0
†Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	5	24	12

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton, cf	4	2	1	4	0
Austin, 3b	2	3	1	3	2
Meloan, rf	5	2	2	2	0
Lap'rte, 2b	2	0	0	1	4
Hogan, lf	4	1	0	2	0
Step'ns, c	3	0	0	1	0
Wall'ce, ss	4	0	1	2	1
Myers, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
Pelty, p	4	1	1	0	3
Total	30	9	6	27	10

*Batted for Somerlot in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Otey in the third inning.

Errors—Ainsmith, (2,) Otey, Stephens.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
St. Louis	4	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	*	—9

Home run—Austin. Sacrifice hits—Laporte, Gessler. Double plays—Pelty, Laporte, and Myers; Austin, Laporte, and Myers. Hit by pitched ball—By Walker, (Meloan;) by Pelty, (Lelivelt.) Bases on balls—Off Walker, 3; off Otey, 1; off Sherry, 1; off Pelty, 3. Struck out—By Otey, 1; by Sherry, 3. Hits—Off Otey, 2 in two innings; off Sherry, 4 in six innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Washington, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and O'Loughlin.

American Association.

At Toledo—Columbus, 4; Toledo, 3.
At Indianapolis—Louisville, 1; Indianapolis, 0.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 2; St. Paul, 1.

New England League.

At Fall River—Fall River, 8; Lowell, 3.
At New Bedford—New Bedford, 6; Haverhill, 4.
At Brockton—Lynn, 7; Brockton, 3.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 5; Worcester, 4.

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SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Amer. League Park, to-day, 4 P. M. GIANTS vs. PITTSBURG. Adm. 25c. & 50c.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 3; New York, 1.
Brooklyn, 1; Chicago, 0.
Philadelphia, 4; Cincinnati, 3.
(Eleven innings.)
Pittsburg, 7; Boston, 6.
(Twelve innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 9; Washington, 2.
Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 5.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark, 6; Buffalo, 3.
Jersey City, 4; Toronto, 2.
Montreal, 8; Baltimore, 2.
(Ten innings.)
Rochester, 11; Providence, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	22	7	.759	Cincinnati	12	11	.522
Pittsburg	18	9	.667	St. Louis	9	15	.375
New York	16	11	.593	Brooklyn	8	20	.286
Chicago	15	13	.536	Boston	8	22	.267

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	26	5	.838	New York	12	14	.462
Chicago	14	12	.556	Cleveland	12	15	.400
Boston	15	13	.536	Washington	10	16	.384
Philadelphia	18	13	.500	St. Louis	9	20	.310

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	19	4	.826	Newark	9	14	.391
Toronto	14	9	.636	Providence	8	14	.364
Buffalo	11	9	.550	Montreal	8	14	.364
Baltimore	12	11	.522	Jersey City	6	15	.315

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg at New York—4 P. M.
(American League Park.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Toronto.
Baltimore at Montreal.
Providence at Rochester.

SUPERBAS SCRATCH RUN OVER PLATE

Daubert Starts It with Puny Hit, Wheat Sacrifices, and Shean's Error Scores Only Run.

That noise about the new cork core ball which floats high, fast, and far through the ozone every time it rubs against a good, healthy swing, is beginning to sound like a joke over in Brooklyn. For several days the fans have been turning out strong to get a glimpse of one of those real old-time slugfests, such as have dented the lawn in other ball yards on the Tom Lynch circuit, and they are still looking. Yesterday about 3,000 of the faithful saw the Superbas collect three scratch hits, while the Chicago Cubs were annexing an equal number of clean singles, and none of the drives came faster than one per inning. Some loose playing by the champions was bunched so closely to Brooklyn's second scratch that it helped Jake Daubert over the pan and the lone count was enough to down Chance's crew, 1 to 0.

The delivery of George Bell and Lew Richie didn't give the opposing stickers much of a chance to get on the bases. In fact, their success at riding the sphere to the sections "where they ain't" would give the impression that there might be a sponge in the centre instead of a cork. Then, again, the balls might have been some leftovers from the 1910 crop. At any rate, both twirlers had things their own way from start to finish, and if Davy Shean had not been so anxious to throw the ball before he stopped it with two out in Brooklyn's half of the seventh inning, some extra chapters would have been necessary to decide a winner.

Only three more than the regulation number of batsmen faced each pitcher during the afternoon. The Cubs got seven runners to first base, but two of them made the corner while forcing out mates at second base. Two arrived on passes and three on hits, but the fielding was so sharp behind Bell that only one reached second base, and he was stranded there. A pair of fast double plays in which Johnny Hummel did the pivot honors helped greatly in holding the Cubs at bay.

Richie, too, was handing out an assortment of benders that had victory stamped all over them, but he was not favored by such airtight assistance as his rival received. All of the three hits that jimmied their way into the Brooklyn box score bounded off Cub fingers in their flight to safety. In the sixth inning Artie Hofman made a gallant stab for Eddie Zimmerman's liner to centre field, but was off his balance and the ball got away from him. In the seventh inning Daubert shot a sizzler off Heinie Zimmerman's bare hand, and in the eighth Dolly Stark beat out a drive which bounded off Dave Shean's chest. Daubert's scratch hit, with the assistance of Wheat's sacrifice and an error by Shean, decided the battle. As Richie walked to the clubhouse after being taken out to allow Kaiser to bat in the ninth inning, the fans gave him merited applause for his fine work.

Both teams accomplished some sparkling bits of fielding. In the first inning Heinie Zimmerman shot skyward like a rocket, about as high as a human form can shoot, and came back to earth with Wheat's line drive tucked safely away in his mitt. In the third inning Jimmy Sheckard sprinted to deep left centre and got in the path of a prospective double by Bell, returning the ball to Heinie Zimmerman in time to double up Eddie Zimmerman, who had turned third base to score on the prospective hit. Daubert's spurt into right field to pull in a pop fly by Kling, a one-hand catch by Eddie Zimmerman on a liner by Schulte, two fast double plays, and Stark's work at short featured for Brooklyn.

Heinie Zimmerman earned an order to retire to the clubhouse in the eighth inning for talking back to Umpire Johnstone. On a steal by Daubert Kling threw past Zimmerman, and Heinie gracefully slipped and sat on Daubert until the ball was returned. Johnstone waved Daubert to third base for interference, and when Zimmerman became noisy he was chased. Jimmy Archer finished the game in Zimmy's place. Chance retired in favor of Saier in the fourth on account of illness.

The only run was scored in the seventh on Daubert's scratch hit, Wheat's sacrifice, an infield out, and Shean's error on Burch's grounder. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stark, ss	4	0	1	1	3
Daubert, 1b	4	1	1	14	0
Wheat, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Hummel, 2b	3	0	0	3	5
Burch, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Coulson, †1	1	0	0	2	0
E. Zimmerman, 3b	2	0	1	2	0
Bergen, c	1	0	0	5	1
Bell, p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	24	1	3	27	14

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schulte, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Hofman, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Chance, 1b	1	0	0	5	0
Saier, 1b	1	0	1	6	0
Doyle, 3b	3	0	0	0	1
Shean, ss	3	0	0	0	3
H. Zimmerman, 2b	3	0	1	5	3
Archer, c	0	0	0	0	0
Kling, c	3	0	0	3	2
Richie, p	2	0	0	1	5
*Kaiser	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	3	24	15

*Batted for Richie in ninth inning.

Errors—Shean, (2,) Kling.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Sacrifice hits—Bergen, (2,) Wheat. First base on balls—Off Bell, 2; off Richie, 3. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Struck out—By Bell, 2; by Richie, 3. Stolen bases—Daubert. Double plays—Sheckard and Zimmerman; Bergen, Hummel, and Daubert; Stark, Hummel, and Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 3. Time of game—One hour and twenty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

Evers's Nerves Shattered.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Johnny Evers, second baseman of the Chicago Nationals, will probably be out of the game for some time, and there is reason to believe that he will not play again this season. President Murphy of the Cubs received a letter from Evers yesterday, who is now at his home in Troy, N. Y., and the news was anything but encouraging. Evers complains that his nerves are completely gone. He is unable to remain on his feet for ten minutes at a time, and the attack is so severe that it has caused large swellings about the face.

Bob Burman's Night Ride.

Bob Burman, the auto pilot, who arrived in this city yesterday, will attempt his "night riding" trial on the Long Island Motor Parkway to-night. Burman will drive the stock car piloted by Wilcox at the Jacksonville meet, and he believes his driving will be the fastest ever accomplished at night. The driver wants no assistance from the moon to illuminate the Parkway, and he will depend entirely upon a new magneto light to guide him.

Used Motor Cars advertised in The Times have the added attraction of reliability. See next to last page.—Adv.

FINE ENTRY IS ASSURED.

International Boxing Series of Pastime A. C. Attracts Champions.

Confronted with almost an overplus of entries for the international boxing tournament to be held to-morrow night and Saturday night in Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the Pastime Athletic Club, the management is seriously considering using its privilege in regard to limiting the number. Their idea is to keep the number of bouts within such bounds as will warrant the completion of the series within the prescribed two nights.

The international character of the events is attested by the fact that, aside from the quintet of Englishmen, contestants will be on hand from Canada, Boston, Kansas City, Cincinnati, Troy, Charlestown, Mass.; Newark, Jersey City, and other cities.

Locally the National A. C., Irish-American, Pastime, New West Side, and other clubs interested in fistiana, will be represented with the pick of their competitive talent.

The land of the Maple Leaf will have men in the 105, 125, 145, and heavyweight classes, seven men in all, with titles gained in bouts over the border. The Middle West is sending five champions, all of whom live in Kansas City, and who expect to make good on the occasion of their Eastern debut.

All of the holders of titular honors, won in National competition recently in Boston, with the exception of Jimmy Jarvis, the lightweight champion, have sent in their nominations, while the individual entries received from Troy, Cincinnati, and other places are all said to be boxers of undisputed merit.

In the Canadian contingent will be seen Petite, the 105-pound champion; Rolfe, 125 pounds; Adams, 115 pounds, and Palmer, 145 pounds. Of the National champions there will be Johnny Fallon, 105 pounds; Reagen, 125 pounds; Napoleon Boutellier, middle weight, and John Severino, the heavyweight. Andrew Flanagan, the 135-pound champion of New England, is another entrant.

Invitations have been extended to the English and American polo teams, and to the British Consul, Walter Courtney Bennett, who are expected to avail themselves of the opportunity of witnessing a distinctly new departure in competition between the two countries.

All who have seen the English boxers in action assert that each will make his mark against the American champions at their weights, a good judge giving it as his opinion that at least one of the number has got the Indian sign on anybody in the world, amateur or professional, at his weight.

Entries for the series will close to-night with John J. Lee, Pastime A. C., Avenue A and Nineteenth Street, or Tim Hurst, Hotel Bartholdi, N. Y.

Young Brown vs. Battling Mantell.

One of the best featherweight contests of the year will be held this evening when Young Brown, the Long Acre Club's promising young protege, faces battling Mantell of Brooklyn at the Long Acre Club. Brown recently defeated Marty Brown, Eddie King, Jack Ladbury, the Australian featherweight; Billy Perna, Johnnny Moran, and other boys. Mantell recently defeated Eddie Kelly, which stamps him as one of the best boys in the State, and if he is successful against the aggressive Brown he will immediately issue a challenge to Patsy Kline, Joe Coster, and other featherweights. Besides the main event of ten rounds there will be a six-round semi-final and three four-round events between evenly matched boys.

Star Bouts at Twentieth Century.

The Twentieth Century A. C. has a double wind-up on the bill for to-night at the St. Nicholas Rink with Tommy Maloney, the West Side boy, and Tommy Langdon of Philadelphia in one bout and Jim Donovan, the instructor of the City A. C. against the latest arrival in the ranks of the "white hopes," Jim Maher of County Limerick, Ireland. Langdon is one of the best boys turned out in Philadelphia in a long time, and has victories over Jim Driscoll and Pal Moore to his credit. Maher looks like a scrapper and stands 6 feet 1 inch. He says that after he fights Donovan he wants a chance at Sailor Burke and is willing to take the first boat back to Ireland if he doesn't drop the tar inside of ten rounds. There will be three four-round preliminaries.

Phil Cross Wins Again.

Phil Cross, brother of Leach Cross, won a hard ten-round bout with Marty Brown before the Princess A. C. last night. From start to finish the contest was marked by furious fighting without any let-up, but Cross was always in the lead. He carried the fighting to his opponent and ran into several stiff right-hand swings, but his cleverness enabled him to escape the greater number of Brown's swings and punish the latter considerably. There were no knockdowns. The show was the best yet held at the Princess A. C., and it drew a crowd which completely filled the clubhouse.

Mitchen-Nelson Bout Off.

The bout between Jim Mitchen of Brooklyn and Ted Nelson of Australia, scheduled for last night before the Sharkey A. C., did not materialize. Trouble over the guarantee caused the calling off of the bout. The crowd was small, and Mitchen demanded his money before climbing into the ring, at the same time affirming that he would have nothing to do with his erstwhile manager, who endeavored to persuade the Brooklynite to fight. Manager Buckley put on two substitute bouts to take the place of the scheduled attraction.

Zbyszko and Sampson Again.

Zbyszko, the Polish champion wrestler, will make his final appearance on the "mat" in this country Monday night at the St. Nicholas Rink, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue. The mighty Pole has agreed to wrestle Paul Sampson, the German champion, to a finish, and agrees to forfeit all claim to the purse offered by the Twentieth Century A. C. if he fails to gain two falls. Sampson has also signed an agreement to have the winner take all, and agrees that neither man can win or lose on a foul or by an accident. Zbyszko sails for Europe on Tuesday and feels confident that he will be able to remove the impression created by his recent match with Sampson. Charlie White will be referee and Johnny Dunn will act as master of ceremonies.

Brighton Beach Run on Sunday.

A large field will start in the 7½-mile invitation run to be conducted next Sunday, starting from the Brighton Baths, Brighton Beach Park, at 8 P. M. Three prizes are offered for the event, which will serve as a good try-out for those who are to run in the Seaside A. C. 15-mile run on Decoration Day. The A. A. U. has granted a sanction for the run.

Clason Point Academy Games.

The athletic games of the Clason Point Military Academy will be held to-day at 3:30 P. M. on the grounds of the academy. The grounds can be reached by way of Third Avenue "L" or Bronx Park Subway, thence by Westchester Avenue trolley car and transfer at Clason Point Road. In case of rain the games will be held on Saturday.

ON THE TENNIS COURTS.

Women lawn tennis players took their first turn on the courts yesterday in an impromptu tournament, which was won by Miss Marie Wagner, the National indoor champion. The occasion was visitors' day at the Hamilton Grange Club, 149th Street and Convent Avenue. The summary:

Women's Singles.—First Round—Miss Anne F. Hamilton defeated Mrs. Andrew Mills, Jr., 6—1; C. Chambers and W. A. Hazard, 8—6. Rachel Elting, 6—1; Mrs. Marshall McLean defeated Miss Clare Kuttroff, 6—4; Mrs. L. Millens Burt defeated Miss Edith Adele Bagg by default.

Second Round—Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce defeated Miss Fanny M. Fish, 6—8; Miss Elisabeth H. Moore defeated Miss Anne F. Hamilton, 6—1; Mrs. Marshall McLean defeated Mrs. L. Millens Burt, 6—0; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Alice L. Fish, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce defeated Miss Elisabeth H. Moore, 6—4; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Marshall McLean, 6—3.

Final Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce, 9—7.

Three pairs reached the semi-final round of the Harlem Cup lawn tennis tournament yesterday on the courts at 131st Street and Seventh Avenue. L. P. Moore and C. Burrowes, the Brooklyn pair, reached their bracket in the top half, defeating the Rev. Edgar A. Lowther and partner by a default. In the lower section Wylie C. Grant and Benjamin M. Phillips defeated Charles C. Chambers and Walter A. Hazard in a spectacular match, 6—4, 6—2. Dudley A. Britton and Morris S. Clarke of the Bronxville Athletic Association scored by a default against G. O. Hague and J. P. Adams. The summary:

Harlem Cup Men's Doubles.—First Round—A. D. Hammett and Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated C. A. Anderson and I. Hartman, 8—6, 6—

The New York Times

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REASON, REGULATION, AND STABILITY.

The anti-trust law now becomes the shield and safety of honest business, protecting it against the conspiracies of unfair competition, against the invasion that destroys, and the rival who by guilty means usurps control of the field of trade. Fair business has felt the injury that ruthless rivalry could inflict, but it has stood in even greater dread of the terrors that lurked in the obscurity of the law of 1890. Interpreted in "the light of reason," and it is in that light that it must now be enforced, the statute puts no ban upon honest business practice. Its prohibitions run against attempts to secure unfair advantage by odious and unlawful means. It is a statutory covenant guaranteeing protection to those who obey it.

So the Inter-State Commerce act, enforced with reason and justice, is seen to be a measure for the protection of the carriers whose business it regulates. It checks extortion in rates, but it puts a stop to railroad wars, to unfair competition through secret devices. It codifies the rule of "live and let live." It protects investors, many of whom have stood more in fear of some railroad magnates and some boards of Directors than of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Both statutes tend to stability. Errors of enforcement may sometimes work injustice, but in the long run the general, the substantial, effect will be to insure stability of investment values. Just as in the New York banking community the wise resolve of the banks and trust companies to unite in the Clearing House with provision for stated and special examinations is a guarantee against the flagrant misuse of banking facilities by financial adventurers, so in the industrial and transportation fields these two statutes are designed to put a stop to guerrilla practices.

It is about time for the business world to apply its mind to these Federal laws, and to attempt soberly to find out by the light of reason just what they mean for business.

THE TREATY OF ARBITRATION.

It is good to hear that the treaty of general arbitration is now pretty nearly in shape to be submitted to the Senate. Its general features and most of its details have been determined by the President, on consultation with the Cabinet; have been agreed to by the British Ambassador in principle, and doubtless will formally be accepted by the British Government. We have little doubt that the treaty will be found acceptable also by the United States Senate.

Some concern has been expressed by the more enthusiastic advocates of arbitration as to the clause in the treaty which is reported to involve the submission to the Senate of each agreement to arbitrate specific matters arising under the treaty. It is feared by these that the Senate, with the natural tendency of all such bodies to "magnify their office," will make difficulties on the various occasions when they shall be consulted. We do not attach much importance to this fear, and we think that it is by far better that the Senate shall not be deprived—if it were possible to do so—of their voice in all agreements. If a treaty is made with Great Britain, which provides that all matters shall, in principle, on the action of the Senate, be arbitrated, the Senate will hesitate long before making a specific exception to the principle. Their responsibility will be direct, definite, and well understood by the Nation. If they acted rashly or stubbornly, they would be called to account. The burden of justification for such action would rest wholly on them, and they would unquestionably feel it.

Moreover, we do not greatly care for sweeping commitments between nations. They are likely to make trouble. If arbitration should be required as to a matter on which popular feeling ran high, it is much wiser to retain a channel—the Senate—through which that feeling could find expression. Discussion would follow, and the chances are that the feeling would, with a little delay and reflection, subside. If it had to be ignored, if decision had to be reached automatically, according to an agreement made long before, much discontent might result for which there would be no outlet. "Time," says an old French adage, "respects only what Time has builded," and it is never prudent to bind a nation hastily to unqualified conditions. We believe the Senate will finally ratify the arbitration treaty, and that in the main it will use wisely and temperately the powers reserved to it in accordance with our Constitution. The fabric of peace thus gradually constructed, we are confident, will be strong and enduring.

PEACE AT HAND IN MEXICO.

Mr. STEPHEN BONSAL'S dispatch from Mexico City, published in THE TIMES yesterday, brought the most positive assurance yet received of the actual coming of peace in the Mexican Republic. The official publication of the result of the negotiations must naturally await their conclusion. Some details are yet to be arranged. But Mr. BONSAL states that the resignations of President DIAZ and Vice President CORRAL have been received and filed away. That is all-important as a preliminary of peace, because on that, it has been perfectly well understood, peace depends. Nothing short of the resignation of DIAZ would cause the insurrectionists to lay down their arms. Dispatches from Juarez yesterday have a notable significance as a confirmation of Mr. BONSAL'S dispatch. Judge CARBAJAL, representing the Diaz Government, and the representatives of the insurgents are there engaged in apportioning State Governorships between the insurgents and the present Government. The Cabinet appears to be arranged. It is plain that these minor matters would not engage the attention of the negotiators unless the vital point of the resignation of DIAZ had been conceded.

It is now expected that the terms of the agreement will be officially proclaimed in a few days. By that proclamation peace will be established. While there may be yet some question as to the acceptability of DE LA BARRA as provisional President, it is probable that he will take that office. In the Cabinet several prominent representatives of the insurrectionists will have seats. This means that until an election is held the Government will be carried on by a sort of "mixed commission," composed of representatives of the Government and of those who have rebelled against its authority. This is a device of compromise frequently resorted to in such transactions. It looks like a sensible procedure, since the responsibility for maintaining order will be shared by both parties, and both will be prompted by a mutual and strong desire to prevent any further fighting and to continue the affairs of the interim Government in a manner to avert any necessity for outside interference.

Mexico has had quite enough of fighting. It is destructive, and the benefits that come of it are dearly bought. Peace will be a blessing for her, and it will relieve her friends in the United States, and everybody in the United States is a friend of Mexico, of some obvious anxieties. It will be the general hope that the Government she finally establishes will be wise and stable.

CREDIT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The United States is asking the loan of fifty millions of dollars under conditions of unusual interest. Heretofore requests for accommodation by the Government have been upon terms which made the banks favored bidders, since the banks had a use for the bonds apart from the requirements of ordinary investors. The banks could use the bonds as the basis for currency, and could make money on their loans of the currency, while the ordinary investor would lose money by taking the same bonds for their income yield. The fact that these bonds are not available for this use now epitomizes a great advance toward correct views regarding the use of bonds as a basis for currency. It is only a few months since the Treasury officially supported the policy of making these bonds available for this use, and in order to do this without depreciating the outstanding 2 per cents suggested equalization of tax burdens with relation to the interest yield. The National banks also supported this proposal, since they had over seven hundred millions of 2 per cents which they were reluctant to see driven down in price by competition with 3 per cents. But currency reform sentiment has grown so that we are spared an inflation of the currency at a time when it is redundant for no better reason than that the Government is building the Panama Canal. The Treasury and the banks together could not attach the currency privilege to the bonds now offered.

It is well that this is so, but it has the effect of taking the banks out of the market except so far as these bonds may be useful as security to the Government in its dealings with the banks, as for example to secure the deposits of the proceeds of these bonds while awaiting disbursement. Broadly speaking, the offer of the Panama 3 per cent. bonds is the first direct test of the Government's credit. There was a similar offering some years ago, including the feature of invitation of popular subscriptions. That offering in this aspect was a failure, and something of a scandal, since the bonds were not wanted by the popular subscribers, who sold them to the banks, making a profitable turn without risk. Particular favor is shown to small bidders on this occasion, the offering being small "pieces" or denominations, with the statement that where the bids are at the same figure preference will be shown to the smaller bidder. Apparently the Government wishes to sell the bonds so that they will stay sold, and in any case there is little chance that the banks will take them off the hands of bidders at fancy figures.

The ingenious gentlemen who know how to sell what they must buy to deliver are offering the bonds at a premium almost equal to the discount on the French national bonds of the same interest rate. British consols are at a different interest rate, but they sell so much lower that the return is even larger than from the rentes. German imperial loans yield above 3½ per cent., so large is the discount upon them. New York City bonds yield above 4 per cent., a decline of over 30 per cent. since they sold to yield 2.45 per cent. Seven per cent. can be had on good industrial preferred stocks, and 5 to 6 per cent. upon short-term notes of corporations in good credit, and often with collateral security. Besides the attractions of these larger yields, with their offset in lower security, the various other public issues mostly have special markets either by tax exemptions or by availability for various uses as to which they have a legal preference. To find the Government bonds making such a successful competition under these trying conditions is gratifying. It is necessary to admit that the United States is not on a 2 per cent. basis, but no other nation in the world is on a 3 per cent. basis, and the United States will be above it, if the bonds realize the premium they now promise.

WOULD LICENSE A NUISANCE.

State Senator STILWELL does not believe in home rule for this city. He showed that when he consented to introduce the preposterous Court House bill. He has introduced another impudent measure, overriding the ordinance of the Board of Aldermen, who declared explicitly that speculators in theatre tickets are a public nuisance, and forbade their use of the sidewalks. Senator STILWELL'S new bill would command the Mayor to grant licenses to hawk theatre tickets upon payment of a fee of $1,000, to be reduced at the end of the first year to $500, when annual renewals of the license may be had for this sum thereafter. The bill, also, requires the bonding of the speculator in the penal sum of $5,000, and he shall wear a badge, and the badge is not transferable. Its wearer must not conduct his business immediately in front of the theatre, nor falsely represent the seats he has to sell, nor conduct himself in a boisterous or disorderly manner. These provisions, of course, are only meant to be enforced—they will not be.

Why not let the city's ordinance stand? The public of this city has too long been insulted by the ticket speculators longer to tolerate their presence on the sidewalks. The city has declared their traffic a nuisance. Senator STILWELL, by his bill, would have the nuisance licensed.

"THE" INCOME TAX.

Gov. DIX advances arguments that, to use his own words, should not be allowed to go unnoticed by those who have authority to speak for the majority of the electorate of New York. Not one party but both have condemned "the" income tax. The Governor is seeking a reversal of those decisions by considerations which control only a minority of each party, and ought not to control any faction large enough to be counted. He contends that the United States ought to have the right to tax New York bonds because England taxes the bonds of the English nation. The argument might apply to the right of the United States to tax United States bonds. This right the United States, however, has declined to exercise, and it has no application to the right of the Nation in this Federal Government to tax the bonds of the several sovereignties which comprise the Nation. It is odd that Democratic Governors should find it so hard to grasp the distinction between a single sovereignty and a union of sovereignties. The Governor says "what the States are to the Union, counties are to a State." What powers do the counties delegate, and which do they reserve?

Much of the opposition to "the" income tax would disappear if it were limited to incomes gained through inter-State commerce, like the incomes of corporations which are taxed under the recently enacted Federal statute. But "the" income tax absorbs income from sources from which the Federal Government has no right to take toll. The Governor tells us that exemption is sought as a privilege. On the contrary, this income tax is resisted as the invasion of a right.

The Governor says that the tax is only $80 on an investment of $100,000 in State bonds. He thinks of the $80, while the State whose bonds are competing with every other investment offered in the world is thinking of the prejudice to its $100,000, and finds it not negligible in these days of advancing rates of interest and sophisticated investors. The Governor argues that New York ought to be willing to pay its disproportionate share of this tax, because it is so small in relation to the wealth of the State, and because the other States do so much for New York. The argument is as broad as it is long. Fortunes are not made by neglect of trifles, even in New York, and New York does as much for the other States as they do for New York. The Governor justifies taking this tax from New York State because the State takes taxes from New York City's wealth. The Governor omitted to add that the State returns to the city part of the tax from local sources of revenue, as "the" income tax does not provide. The Governor's argument that the levying of "the" income tax may safely be left to Congress is unconvincing when a Governor can manifest a disposition so easily to surrender the interests in his charge and when there is no controlling necessity. So long as "the" income tax is pending there is no opportunity to consider an income tax fit to be offered to the States for their approval.

THE APPOINTMENT OF PROF. HANUS.

Nothing more encouraging for the future of the schools of New York has occurred recently than the appointment of Prof. PAUL H. HANUS of Harvard to take general charge of the inquiry into school administration. The appointment is made by the Committee of the Board of Estimate, of which President MITCHEL is the Chairman.

Prof. HANUS is a thorough student and practitioner of teaching in all its departments. A Prussian by birth, but brought to this country in infancy, he was educated in various parts of the country, from the night schools of Cooper Union to the University of Michigan. He has taught in all the grades of public schools, and in colleges of the West and the East. He has been Chairman of the Massachusetts Commission on Industrial Education, member of the Massachusetts Board of Education, and for twenty years has been Assistant Professor and then Professor of the History and Art of Education in Harvard University. He combines, in a very rare degree, practical experience, breadth of view, and disciplined judgment. We know of no one more competent to undertake the task to which he has been called.

While the inquiry which Prof. HANUS is to direct will be addressed primarily to the administration of the schools, it is a decided advantage to gain the services of a man who has made a special study of what may be called industrial education, and who will be in sympathy with the aims of those engaged in our present system who wish to develop that side of the work. It is becoming plainer every year that on that side the work is not only more important but increasingly urgent. The inevitable tendency of modern industry toward minute organization, toward the division of labor and its specialising, is radically changing the conditions under which the great body of the pupils of our schools must live. The schools not only should be, but must be, adapted to this change. They must aim to give to this immense body of pupils the instruction and the training which will best aid them, not merely in earning their living, but in making the most of the chances that are offered to them. For this mere book-study alone is hopelessly insufficient. How much more than that can be given, and what it should be, constitute a complex and difficult, but a tremendously important, problem. Every civilized nation and community is now wrestling with it. It is of the greatest value to our city that we are to have, in a helpful post, a man who is so familiar with what has been done, and so competent to aid in pointing the way to what can be done.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Westchester Filled with Excitements.

Anybody who read only the newspapers printed up in Westchester County might reasonably conclude that Yonkers, Mount Vernon, and New Rochelle were engaged in a desperate struggle to save themselves from being gobbled up by this city—that New York was as malignantly determined to do the gobbling as they were virtuously resolute to shed their last drops of blood, printer's ink and other precious substances before submitting to the awful fate which their monstrous neighbor has devised for them. The county papers are intensely excited over the annexation issue, and, judging from the size of the headlines they are using, they are convinced that such matters as the war in Mexico and the Standard Oil decision are of trivial consequence—if any—in comparison with the passage or defeat of the McClelland bill providing for consolidation of the three little cities with the one big one.

For there is such a bill before the Legislature, and the amusing thing is that only the New Yorkers who read their own papers with more than ordinary care and thoroughness have ever heard of it. Even those few are apparently as coolly indifferent to its merits and its prospects as the Westchesterians are hotly concerned, and so far is the metropolis from devoting its attention and energy to the capture of these weaker neighbors that it has yet to ask itself whether it wants them or not. The truth seems to be that interest in the annexation question, in this case, is confined solely to the region that is or is not to be annexed.

That is due, probably, to the fact that New York would be increased by only a small fraction if these three cities were added to it, while the loss of independence would mean a lot for Yonkers, Mount Vernon, and New Rochelle, especially for their politicians. For them annexation would bring instant reduction from the status of big toads in small puddles to that of small toads in the biggest puddle the American Continent has yet produced. It is natural enough, therefore, that they are excited—that they are making wild outcries and hurling savage accusations in all directions. The matter, however, is one of some moment, even for New York—quite enough to make it worthy of serious consideration here. The one thing that Westchester really wants of us is some of our drinking water. Do we or do we not want to give instead of sell it to them?

He Had More Than Money Would Buy.

Even long practice in expressing firm opinions—and of carefully eliminating therefrom the tone of doubt—on all sorts of complicated subjects does not suffice for a confident setting down of judgment on the reasonableness and propriety of a will by which a man long [illegible] squeaths a million, more or less, to [illegible] trained nurse who has taken care of him through the many years of his utter helplessness.

One can easily enough imagine, and almost as easily sympathize with, the view which the man's relatives and natural heirs would take of such a diversion from themselves of such a fortune. To them the influence to which the testator was subjected will inevitably seem "undue," in the meaning given to that term by probate and other courts, and the manifestation of his gratitude excessive to a degree that more than hints at mental disorder. On the other hand, there is the testator's own private and personal point of view. Better than anybody else was he in a position to judge the value to him of the services he had received—a value really determined for him much less by what was done in his behalf than by the manner and spirit of the doing.

It is not at all surprising that if a man who wants to be kept alive for twelve years with a broken neck, has been, he should think a million none too much to give the woman who had performed the somewhat dreadful task to his perfect satisfaction. Her ministrations seem to have been so rendered as to bestow a measure of happiness as well as an extension of life upon the unfortunate millionaire, and the cynic suspicion of a mercenary motive is weakened, if not destroyed, if, as is highly plausible, the report is true that she refused repeated offers of marriage made by her patient. A disappointed heir might say that she preferred the chance, amounting to a certainty, of receiving a great bequest, to the assured inheritance under the law of a "widow's thirds," but that would be seeking far to find grounds for condemnation.

Most disinterested observers will probably say that Mr. DURYEA'S will, in the circumstances and considered as a whole, was that of a thoroughly sane man exercising his indubitable right to reward devotion at his own estimate of its worth. After all the payment, great as it was, cost him nothing, and presumably knowing, as he must have known, that money alone would not have bought years of tireless devotion, he did not consider the million payment of his debt as much as the recognition of it.

To be Robbed of Our Noblest Tree.

If New Haven, as reported, has given up hope of saving its famous elms, the probability that any of these trees in this part of the country will long survive their enemies seems dark. And if we lose our elms it will be a serious calamity.

Probably there is not in all the world a more beautiful tree than the elm. Certainly none surpasses it in combining grace and grandeur, and as a tree to plant near houses and along roads and streets it is unsurpassed. And until recently the elms that have been the one glory of so many of our small towns were well able to take care of themselves. Then, one after the other, came bugs and bugs and more bugs, all miserable foreigners and assisted immigrants, and what is apparently turning out to be a losing battle with them began. Probably it did not begin quickly enough to be successful.

New Haven must know all the devices for carrying on the fight and appreciation of the elms cannot be lacking there, but the New Haven elms are coming down and red oaks are rising in their places. The red oak is a fine tree, too, but it is a poor substitute for the elm as decoration for a city or a landscape. Is it science that has failed or only Yale science?

The Litter in the Streets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So much complaint is made about litter in the streets and parks that it seems pertinent to suggest that it might easily be prevented by the police if the courts would only back them up. There are ordinances against throwing things into the street, but they are not enforced. Why? Suppose an officer sees a citizen throw away his newspaper. He taps him on the shoulder, tells him it is against the law, and directs him to pick it up and deposit it where it belongs. The man refuses absolutely, abuses and defies the officer, and there is nothing to do except to bring him before a Magistrate. The officer tells his story, the citizen tells his, and the Magistrate turns upon the officer, scolds him for taking up the time of the court with such picayune matters, advises him to hunt burglars and murderers instead of attending to trivial things, and discharges the citizen with an apology. How can an ordinance be enforced under such conditions? R. S. T.

New York, May 16, 1911.

Is Firearms Law Constitutional?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A tip: Carrying a pistol has until now been a misdemeanor, sometimes tried by a jury and sometimes in the juryless Court of Special Sessions. The juries quite uniformly acquit and the Court of Special Sessions as uniformly convicts. As Senator Sullivan's bill has passed, Special Sessions will be ousted of jurisdiction and the juries will turn out what cases pass the Grand Jury. As to the constitutionality of the Sullivan bill, forbidding, among other things, a householder to keep a weapon in his house, what do you think of it in view of these words of Article II. of the Amendments to the Constitution of the United States:

1. Right of Arms.—A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

Do you think Sullivan really wants to stop pistol carrying?

SPECIAL SESSIONS LAWYER.

New York, May 16, 1911.

Complains of Elevated Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the discussion about subways is going on no attention is paid to our antiquated Manhattan elevated trains. If people would compare some of the cars on the Manhattan "L" with some of our ancient belt line horse cars they would find little difference.

J. KRAMER.

New York, May 16, 1911.

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS' TOUR.

Arrive in New York on a Journey of 15,000 Miles in One Train.

On a journey of 15,000 miles in one special train, consisting of seven cars, eighty members of the Order of Railway Conductors from California have reached town. The train is made up of four sleepers, a diner, observation, and baggage cars.

The conductors were accompanied in many cases by their wives and daughters. They were received in Washington by President Taft and in many capitals along their route by Governors of States. The party will leave on Saturday for Boston, going to Buffalo, and will visit the large cities of the Northwest, including Vancouver, B. C., whence they will return to San Francisco, from which point they took their departure on May 2. They will arrive there on June 8.

CUSTOMS CLERKS 50 YEARS.

Messrs. Fulton and Gourley Round Out a Half Century of Service in June.

In June two employes of the New York Custom House will have completed fifty years of continuous service at this port. Each of them is in fine condition yet.

Hamilton Fulton, who was appointed June 1, 1861, is a clerk in the warehouse division, and is the compiler and publisher of the Custom House Guide.

Harrison W. Gourley was appointed June 20, 1861, and has held many places of responsibility in the Naval Office of the Custom House, having been at one time Special Deputy Naval Officer.

HIGH PRICE FOR MODERN BOOK

Sells for $120 Largely Because Hawthorne's Autograph Is in It.

A little book, without a title page, brought the high price of $120 at Merwin-Clayton's yesterday, because on a fly-leaf it bears the autograph "Nath. Hawthorne, 1827." It is a copy of "Salmagundi"; or the Whim-Whams and Opinions of Launcelot Langstaff and others." Washington Irving and James K. Paulding wrote it. The association of the names of Hawthorne and Irving accounts for the big sum paid for it. It was obtained by George S. Hellman.

James F. Drake gave $16 for a fine copy of the first edition of "The Scarlet Letter," and $17.50 was paid, on order, for an interesting letter by Ralph Waldo Emerson, written in 1857, and referring to one of his essays. A letter of Samuel L. Clemens, relating to the suppressed part of his "Life on the Mississippi," which contained strictures on Southern customs, &c., went for $12 (order). A copy of the earliest issue of the first edition of Dickens's "Oliver Twist" brought $46.50 (Weld) and a first edition of "Memoirs of Joseph Grimaldi, edited by Boz," $21 (Dodd & Livingston).

Other noteworthy items were: The William Loring Andrews imprint, "A Stray Leaf from the Correspondence of Washington Irving and Charles Dickens," $25.50 (Drake); first edition of Eugene Field's "Culture's Garland," $12 (Drake); Charles Reade's "Peg Woffington," published by the Grolier Club, $21 (Wright); "Charles Dickens and Maria Beadwell: Private Correspondence" (the Dora of "David Copperfield"), published by The Bibliophile Society of Boston, $35 (order); a first edition of Bret Harte's "Gabriel Conroy," with autograph letter inserted, signed with the initials "B. H.", $9 (order) and a copy of F. W. Bourdillon's "Aucassin and Nicolette," with a letter by Bourdillon inserted, referring to his well-known poem, "The Night Has a Thousand Eyes," $6.75 (Franklin). The sale will be continued to-day.

HUDSON-FULTON AMENITIES.

Commission That Ran the Big Show Goes Out of Business Officially.

The Hudson-Fulton Commission officially went out of business yesterday with a meeting in Herman Ridder's library in the Staats-Zeitung Building. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Chairman of the commission, and Mr. Ridder, who was Acting Chairman during the celebration, presided jointly, and a full membership of the trustees was present. The room was elaborately decorated with flowers.

The commission went through the form of electing trustees and re-electing officers, but little remains to be done except to complete the distribution of the two-volume history of the celebration, which is now being sent out by the State Printer at Albany, print the final minutes, and bind sets of the latter for the public libraries.

Gen. Woodford congratulated the commission on its splendid work, and especially thanked Mr. Ridder, to whom, more than to any other single member of the commission, he said, the success of its work was due. Mr. Ridder, in response, said that the success of the celebration had not been due to any one person, but to the co-operation of every member of the commission, and thousands of public spirited citizens throughout the State.

$656 FOR A QUIET FOURTH.

Committee Announces Subscriptions to Supplement City's $50,000.

Isaac N. Seligman, Treasurer of the Fourth of July Celebration Committee, announced yesterday the receipt of these subscriptions:

H. B. Claflin Co.	$100	T. R. Corwine	10
W. P. Clyde	100	F. M. Hurlburt	10
August Belmont	100	W. B. Joyce	10
Rogers, Peet & Co.	100	A. Lehman	10
Geo. B. Cortelyou	50	R. Aldcroft, Jr.	10
C. N. Bliss	50	W. Herbermann	10
Annin & Co.	25	J. Abelle	1
G. W. Collord	25		
London Assur. Corp.	25	Total	$656
F. Achelis	20		

The Aldermen have voted the committee $50,000, and it hopes to raise a like amount by private subscription.

DECISION ON OIL RATE.

Commerce Board Declines to Order Concession to a Refiner.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day held that "no legal obligation rests upon an inter-State carrier to counteract the result of natural conditions by a reduction of its freight rates."

The National Refining Company, an independent oil producing company of Ohio, operates a refinery at Findlay, Ohio. The exhaustion of the supply of crude petroleum near Findlay induced it to develop oil wells at Flat Rock, Ill. The crude oil is shipped from Flat Rock to Findlay at a rate of 13½ cents a hundred pounds, which the refining company declared excessive. In holding that the rate was reasonable, the commission says that "the exhaustion of the supply of raw material near at hand must sooner or later be experienced by every manufacturing enterprise of this nature."

Saturday afternoons, when allowed as business half holidays, must be considered, according to a decision to-day of the commission, as a part of the "free time" for loading or unloading shipments under the uniform demurrage rules. The decision was rendered in the case of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia, against the Pennsylvania Railroad.

ASK NEW INAUGURATION DAY.

Suggestion That It Be Changed to Last Thursday in April.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Senator Gallinger, Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia, to-day introduced a resolution, submitting to the States a Constitutional amendment aimed at making possible the change of the date of the President's inauguration from March 4 to the last Thursday in April. The resolution was referred to the committee on the judiciary, Mr. Gallinger's part as Chairman of the District Committee, simply indicating the interest of the citizens of Washington in the matter.

At the last inauguration it is estimated that thousands of dollars were lost in grandstands alone, which when the parade passed were occupied only by snowdrifts. The resolution is expected to have a good chance of passing both Houses.

The Senate has passed several similar resolutions, but heretofore the House has blocked them. The Democrats say, however, that the last inauguration taught them a lesson and that they will be glad to get better weather next time.

Inquiry Into Cotton Speculation.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Investigation by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor into "the combination of cotton speculators in the United States organized to control prices," with a view to criminal prosecution, is urged in a resolution introduced in the House to-day by Representative Edwards of Georgia.

Taft to Attend Cottonseed Banquet.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—President Taft to-day formally accepted an invitation to attend the banquet of the National Association of Cottonseed Crushers in New York on June 8. The same afternoon the President will review a parade of Brooklyn Sunday School children.

Song Contest at Columbia.

Undergraduate classes of Columbia University competed yesterday afternoon in a song contest for a silver cup offered by "Notes and Keys," a campus musical organization. The senior class, which won the premier honors in the first contest, was again awarded the trophy. The classes were grouped on the stairways leading into the south court and went through practically all of the Columbia songs, each class concluding its repertoire with "Sans Souci."

WORKERS GET LITTLE FROM PAPER TARIFF

Government Board Shows That Canadian and American Wages Do Not Greatly Differ.

CANADIAN MILLS ARE BEST

Have Modern American Machinery and Employ Americans—Profits of the Industry Ignored in Report.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—President Taft's to-day sent to the Senate the Tariff Board's full report of its investigation of the pulp and news print paper industry in the United States and Canada.

Summarized briefly, the report says that a ton of news print paper is made in Canada for $5.35 less than it is made in the United States. The average Canadian cost is given at $27.53, and the average cost in the United States at $32.88. The duty upon a ton of news print paper under the present tariff is $3.75. The document presents extensive tables, comparisons and other tabulations.

Several factors entering into the increased cost of manufacture in the United States are taken up. The principal increases are said to be due to the fact a ton of pulp wood costs nearly twice as much in the United States as it does in Canada, and that many of the American mills have much older and much less efficient equipment than the Canadian mills. In the cost of labor employed the differences in the two countries are very small. Taking all the items into consideration, as the report enumerates them, the comparative costs follow:

	U. S.	Canada.
Average cost per ton of ground wood pulp in bulk at mill	$14.59	$9.56
Cost per ton of sulphite fibre	31.39	26.47
Total materials for a ton of news print paper	$2.74	16.83
Labor cost of a ton of paper	3.27	3.19
All other allowances	6.87	7.45

Labor costs in all the items concerned run very closely alike.

Cost Prices Vary Greatly.

One feature of the report shows that the cost of manufacturing news print paper in the United States varies widely. The lowest cost recorded is $24.50 a ton; the highest is $43. From this the Tariff Board strikes an average of $32.88. At the Canadian mills the lowest price recorded for producing a ton is $24.97, and the highest is $30.10. Average, $27.53.

In accounting for the increased cost of the pulp wood, it is shown at an American mill the average cost for a ton of wood for ground wood pulp is $10.23; in Canada, $5.70. The average cost of the ground wood pulp entering into a ton of news print paper in the United States is given at $13.27; Canadian value, $8.40. The average cost of the sulphite fibre in a ton of paper at a mill in the United States is given at $8.62; Canadian valuation, $7.41; manufacturing labor in the United States $3.27, and in Canada $3.19.

Mill equipments of the Canadian paper makers are much newer than those of the United States, although the machinery for both countries was made in the United States. To the question of how far American mills are on an equal basis for competition with the Canadian mills in the matter of equipment, the report presents the answer that the total average of equipment and efficiency is slightly better for Canada than for the United States.

It is declared that in 44 per cent. of the American mills investigated a condition exists as to machinery and equipment, which would force them, if obliged to meet really extensive competition from Canada, greatly to curtail other expenses, greatly increase their investment for equipment, or shift to making other kinds of paper.

Question of Labor Efficiency.

In treating upon the subject of labor efficiency in Canada the report says:

> It would seem then that with modern mills, American machinery, American-trained managers and Superintendents, and American skilled operatives, together with lower rates of wages for unskilled men, the Canadian manufacturing labor cost per unit of production in the modern and well equipped mills of Canada would be considerably lower than in the modern and well equipped mills of the United States.
>
> The tables show, however, that the Canadian labor cost per ton of news print paper is only slightly lower on the average. That 41.5 per cent. of the tonnage reported in the United States carries a manufacturing labor cost of less than $3 per ton, while 54.7 per cent. in Canada falls under $3. The total average for the United States is $3.27, as against $3.19 in Canada, notwithstanding Canada's advantage in average equipment. This indicates that there is greater efficiency and experience in the first-class mills of the United States.
>
> With the exception of the machine tenders, the labor employed in Canadian mills is French-Canadian. The mass of French-Canadians have been workers on the farm and in the forests and almost entirely out of touch with industrial life in shops, mills, or factories.

Regarding American labor the report says:

> The wages in the groups of occupations in which the proportion of skilled employes is large—as, for example, occupations in news print paper mills—are shown to be higher in Canada than in the lake States, while the contrary is true of the wages in the groups of occupations in which most employes do work requiring little skill or training. This is probably due to a relative scarcity in Canada of skilled workers. The representatives of the Tariff Board found that in the Canadian mills visited most of the unskilled workers were Canadians of French descent. On the other hand, nearly all of the employes in the better paid occupations were of the English-speaking races. Many of these men were of American birth or had worked in paper mills in the United States and had been drawn to Canada by advantageous offers of employment.

The board's report makes no attempt to go into the subject of profits of news print paper mills, but it refers to it in treating on depreciation.

> "The high cost of plant and equipment in the paper industry," it says, "makes the depreciation charge per ton figure as a high percentage of the cost of product if entered as a cost item. Since most of the mills did not charge off depreciation to cost, the depreciation item was taken out of all the schedules to make the figure comparable. In some cases the amounts actually charged to depreciation and taken out of the figures, as presented in the tables were from $1 to $1.92 per ton.
>
> If the investment cost per ton per day be taken at $15,000, the total investment for a 100-ton plant would be $1,500,000 and a 3 per cent. depreciation charge would amount to $1.45 per ton. On a basis of $17,000 per ton per day as an investment, the depreciation charge would be practicaly $1.75 per ton of paper.
>
> "It is not the problem of a board of inquiry to consider what is a 'reasonable' price or a 'reasonable' profit."

OLD TEXAS AGAIN A TARGET.

Effect of Diagonal Fire on Heavy Armor to be Tested.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Raked from stem to stern by the galling fire of the New Hampshire's broadsides, battered by armor-piercing projectiles, torn and twisted by explosive shells, torpedoes, and sunk in the mud of Tangier Sound, Chesapeake Bay, the old battleship San Marcos has not yielded up the ghost as a naval target and is to be punished again.

As the Texas, the San Marcos had her baptism of fire at Santiago. Although now not much more than a mass of debris, the old ship still has stout sides of armor and is to be subjected to tests to determine a matter of vital importance in naval ordnance—the effect upon heavy armor of diagonal fire by guns of large calibre.

Details for the tests are being arranged by the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Department and will be executed by one or more of the battleships of the Atlantic fleet.

'MONEY' IS ACTED IN KAISER'S HONOR

Drury Lane Transformed Into Bower of Flowers at Command Performance of Lytton Comedy.

NOTED PLAYERS IN CAST

Robert Loraine and Sam Sothern Among the Supernumeraries—Many Americans in Brilliant Audience.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 17.—Americans were well to the fore in the brilliant audience that gathered in Drury Lane Theatre to-night for the command performance of Bulwer Lytton's comedy "Money," in honor of the Kaiser. The theatre was transformed into a veritable bower of flowers, the whole scheme of decoration eliciting enthusiastic admiration. The performance, in which the very supernumeraries were actors of such prominence as Norman McKinnell, Sam Sothern, Herbert Waring, Allan Aynesworth, Gerald Du Maurier, and Robert Loraine, not to mention dozens of others, went remarkably well.

Mrs. Joseph Stickney, wearing a tiara of diamonds and emeralds, was present with the Duke and Duchess of Somerset. Lord and Lady Craven were in the middle stalls. Mrs. George was in a box. Lady Paget and Mrs. William B. Leeds were accompanied by Capt. Albert Paget. Lady Newborough was escorted by her husband.

King George is generally credited with the selection of "Money" for the command performance, and whatever the defects of the play, it certainly had the merit of presenting an opportunity for a great number of actors. The most of the first act was taken up with a series of entries, which gave each of the stars playing a chance of making an individual display of his characteristic art as he was ushered in by Lewis Waller as the butler.

The King and Queen and their Imperial guests dined early at Buckingham Palace and then drove in procession to the theatre through crowds of cheering spectators.

The King and Emperor personally complimented Squire Bancroft and John Seymour Lucas, who had arranged the production, and expressed their heartiest thanks to all concerned.

A long line of people waited for more than twenty-four hours at the entrance to the theatre to secure admission to the unreserved seats.

COL. TREADWELL MARRIED.

Former Military Secretary Weds Miss Gibson at Shepherdstown, West Va.

The marriage of Col. George Curtis Treadwell of Albany, N. Y., and Miss Laura Gibson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gibson, took place yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, Shepherdstown, West Va. After a short bridal trip the couple will return to Albany, which has always been the home of the bridegroom.

Col. Treadwell, who served as Military Secretary for Govs. Roosevelt, Black, and Hughes, belongs to several clubs in this city. He is a graduate of Yale and the Sheffield Scientific School, and is prominent in society at Albany. He is 39 years old. His friends always regarded him as a confirmed bachelor, and the announcement of his engagement caused considerable surprise.

MISS BARNES WEDS AT HOME.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Barnes Married to Francis Rogers.

The wedding of Francis Rogers, a son of Mrs. H. B. Rogers of Boston, and Miss Cornelia R. Barnes, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Barnes, took place at noon yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents, 10 East Seventy-ninth Street.

Owing to the illness of the bride's father, relatives only were asked to the ceremony, and there was no reception, but a breakfast was served for the few present. Fortunately Mr. Barnes was sufficiently recovered to permit of his giving his daughter in marriage.

The house was simply decorated with white lilacs and roses. The ceremony was performed by Bishop David H. Greer.

Miss Barnes wore a white satin gown, veiled with chiffon and trimmed with point lace. Her tulle veil was held with orange blossoms and she carried lilies of the valley.

Mr. Rogers was attended by Robert Keith Snow of Boston as best man. There were no ushers.

Those present included, besides Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, Miss Charlotte A. Barnes, James Barnes, J. Sanford Barnes, Jr., Mrs. Warren Sturgis, Mrs. H. B. Rogers of Boston, the Misses Frances and Elizabeth Rogers, aunts of the bridegroom, also of Boston; Mrs. John Rogers, Miss Catherine Rogers, Mrs. F. Leonard Kellogg, Miss Rosina Sherman Hoyt, and Prof. John S. Humphreys of Harvard.

MISS DOROTHY EDWARDS WEDS.

Daughter of J. P. Edwards, ex-British Consul, Married to R. J. Turnbull.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, May 17.—There was a large gathering of society at the marriage of Miss Dorothy Edwards, the daughter of J. Pierrepont Edwards, former British Consul to the United States, to Robert J. Turnbull, this afternoon at Bedford. The ceremony was performed in St. Matthew's Church at Bedford Centre, a historic edifice, by the Rev. Lea Luquer, the pastor. A special train on the Harlem Railroad brought a number of guests from Manhattan to Bedford and from there they were taken in automobiles and stages to the church.

The interior of the edifice was decorated with cut flowers, ferns, and palms. Following the wedding there was a reception at the country home of the bride's father at Bedford Hills.

Miss Janin Weds Alex. Sharp, U. S. N.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The marriage of Miss Cornelia Janin, youngest daughter of the late Edward Janin, to Alexander Sharp, U. S. N., son of the late Capt. Alexander Sharp, U. S. N., took place this afternoon at Valley View, the suburban home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Porter Morse. The ceremony, held on the lawn, was attended only by the immediate relatives of the two young people and a few intimate friends. The Rev. Dr. William Russell of St. Patrick's Church officiated. Miss Juliette Janin was her sister's only attendant. Naval Constructor H. G. Knox, U. S. N., was best man.

Manager and Actress Wed.

Charles F. Brown, who has been a Manager with Cohan & Harris for the last three years, and Miss Gertrude Webster, this season a member of Raymond Hitchcock's company, were married last evening at the Dutch Reformed Church in Thirty-fourth Street. The ceremony was performed by the Pastor, the Rev. R. W. Courtney, and the attendants were Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Quirk. For the last two years Mr. Brown has been Business Manager for Mr. Hitchcock's company, and met Miss Webster when she joined the organization as a chorus girl.

Son Born to Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Monday. Mrs. Fish is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Evans R. Dick and her marriage to Mr. Fish took place at Garrison, N. Y., last July, where her parents have a country home.

SOCIAL NOTES.

James Stillman is returning to New York on the Mauretania, which is due to-night.

The Misses Gwendolin and Eleanor Nash, who were in Egypt last Winter, have returned and joined their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Nash, who have opened their country house at Rye for the Summer.

Joseph Jenkins Lee, who will marry Miss Mary K. Harris in Devon, Penn., to-day, is well known in this city. He is related to the Iselins, and was one of Col. Roosevelt's Rough Riders. Miss Harris is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kuhn of Philadelphia, and the marriage will take place at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Boone.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Fleming will close their house at 23 East Seventy-seventh Street to-day and go to Easthampton, L. I., where they have taken Judge Sherrill's place for the Summer.

The children of Greenwich House will give a masque this afternoon on the roof of the Waldorf-Astoria. Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. A. Gordon Norrie, and Mrs. Douglas Robinson are among those interested in the affair.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Kountze and family, who have been spending the Winter at the Hotel Gotham, have gone to their country place at Katonah, N. Y., for the Summer.

Mrs. John Leverett Rogers and Miss Caroline S. Rogers will close their town house June 1 and go to Garden City, and about the middle of June will go to Seabright, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Titherington and Miss Titherington will go on Saturday to Woodland in the Catskills, where they have a cottage.

The marriage of Miss Marion Campbell Gibson, a daughter of the late Rear Admiral W. C. Gibson, U. S. N., to Lieut. Albert T. Church, will take place to-day in Brooklyn, at the home of the bride's mother, 1,412 Pacific Street.

Miss Grace R. Henry of 344 Lexington Avenue, is giving a luncheon at Sherry's on May 23.

Mrs. George A. Mohlman gave a luncheon yesterday at her home in West Twelfth Street for Miss Helen Hotchkiss, whose marriage to Carl Ehlermann, Jr., is fixed for June 1. Among the guests were Mrs. John A. Griswold, Mrs. de Forest Hicks, Mrs. Arthur Havemeyer, Mrs. G. Thompson Lane, Mrs. Otis N. Shepard, Miss Frances Madden, Miss Gladys McAlpin, and Miss Grace Douglas.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Three Steamships—The Arrivals.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen)—Miss Hedwig, Mr. and Mrs. William Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Barbour, Charles A. Bayles, Lawrence Brooks, Mrs. Isabella de Ajuria, Mrs. Samuel Browne Duryea, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Egan, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Engel, John J. Fitzpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Isham, Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Jacoby, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Knoop, Mme. Marguerite Lemon, John R. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Morley, Mrs. M. Richards-Heidenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Seymour, Prof. John E. Sherwood, Mrs. M. Van Schaick, Robert Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Wemmer, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wolf.

SAXONIA (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Abecassis, Lieut. L. von Bache, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Burke, Mrs. Charles S. Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Date, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Gratton, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Mayer, Mrs. J. T. Minis, A. Muller-Ury, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. McCormick, Mrs. W. J. McShane, the Right Rev. J. B. Pitaval, Archbishop of Santa Fe; Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Schwab, Prof. and Mrs. Henry A. Todd, Landon R. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. White, and Mrs. C. E. Woodbury.

TOURAINE (Havre)—Mrs. E. W. Bourouths, Mr. and Mrs. Edouard Dupre, N. L. Fernandez, Jean Guiffrey, and Mr. and Mrs. Julien A. Ripley.

The steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CARMANIA (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Buck, Mrs. Alfred Comstock, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Delaplaine, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gunson, Mr. and Mrs. T. Charlton Henry, Mrs. Emilie Howes, W. J. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kilbourne, M. A. La Boule, Mrs. D. E. Moran, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pick, Harvey E. Platt, Mrs. Graeme Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Tipton, and F. Vernon Willey.

OCEANIC (Southampton)—Stanley Baker, C. B. B. Bingham, Mrs. E. B. Cade, Mrs. E. B. Craven, Randall Davidson, Mrs. J. H. Gunnell, Mrs. M. Hays, W. H. Lindeman, Mrs. Martha Ingram, Mrs. W. H. Post, the Rev. Richard M. Phelan, Lord Abbot Mt. Melleray, Francis C. Robertson, George Woodward Smith, Edward H. Bellew, T. W. Tulford, and Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wilson.

McKEE GETS "QUAKER GIRL."

Will Present English Musical Comedy at Majestic Theatre, New York.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 17.—Frank McKee has completed arrangements to give "The Quaker Girl," now running with great success at the Adelphi Theatre, for his opening production at the Majestic Theatre, New York.

American theatrical men who have just arrived in London are greatly interested in this news.

NO HOPE FOR GUSTAV MAHLER

New York Composer Is Suffering from Inflammation of the Lungs.

VIENNA, May 17.—It is considered that the condition of Gustav Mahler, the noted composer and conductor, is hopeless. He is suffering from inflammation of the lungs, and although the attending physicians to-day reported their patient a trifle better they announced also that the inflammation was spreading and they did not believe it could be checked.

Mr. Mahler for several years directed the concerts of the New York Philharmonic.

The report that Joseph Stransky had been engaged to succeed Gustav Mahler as conductor of the New York Philharmonic Society was confirmed yesterday by Loudon Charlton. The contract is for one season only. Stransky has been conducting the Bluthner Concerts in Berlin for the past two seasons.

Lady Decies Is Recovering.

LONDON, May 17.—It was said at the home of Dowager Lady Decies to-day that Lady Decies was making satisfactory progress toward recovery following the operation for appendicitis on last Friday.

Lillian Russell in Vaudeville.

Lillian Russell has been engaged by Percy G. Williams to play a limited engagement in vaudeville, beginning at the Colonial Theatre on Monday, June 5. She will sing several of her old songs, including "Come Down, My Evening Star," and will have, as a special feature, a new song by Percy G. Barrow, with music by her daughter, Dorothy Russell.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lew Fields announced yesterday that he had bought a new musical play for production next season. It is to, be called "The Singing Teacher."

Klaw & Erlanger will give a "pink matinee de luxe" of "The Pink Lady" at the New Amsterdam Theatre on the afternoon of June 7. The theatre will be decorated in pink, and there will be pink souvenirs.

In addition to the features announced for the matinee for the benefit of the Bide-a-Wee Home at the Lyceum Theatre next Monday afternoon, Mrs. Charles De Kay will appear as Galatea in two scenes from "Pygmalion and Galatea." The part of Pygmalion will be played by Edward Fales Coward.

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NO EQUAL PAY NOW IN HIGH SCHOOLS

Education Board Deadlocked on the Plan to Put Men and Women on the Same Footing.

CHANGE IN FIRST GRADES

Reported Adopted Whereby Women Teachers Will Get the Same Pay as Men, the Latter Being Reduced.

Though the Board of Education, in a lively session yesterday afternoon, adopted a salary schedule for the elementary schools based on the "equal pay" plan so long urged by the Interborough Association, the women of that organization apparently found little balm in the action taken. The board found itself hopelessly deadlocked on equal pay for men and women high school teachers, and adjourned.

The matter of new salary schedules, with equal pay for the women and men, came before the board in three reports from its special committee on the subject. The committee was unanimous in recommending equal pay, which means increased pay for the women and reduced pay for the men in the elementary schools. But two reports were presented on high school salaries. The majority of the committee, consisting of Cornelius J. Sullivan, John Greene, and Abraham Stern, reported a high school salary schedule which embraced increases for the women, but did not raise their salaries to the level of the men's.

The cost of putting into effect their schedule was estimated at about $315,000 over the present schedule, while it would cost between $700,000 and $800,000 to increase the high school women teachers' salaries to the level of the men's.

The minority committee, Richard B. Aldcroft, Jr., and John Whalen, wanted to go the whole length. They argued that if the women of the elementary schools earned as much money as the men teaching classes of the same grade, the women in the high schools also did so.

The full committee's report relating to elementary schools was taken up first. Commissioner John Martin of Richmond spoke against its adoption and against equal pay, while Commissioners Stern and Somers advocated it. The committee urged that salaries should be paid without regard to the sex of the teacher or pupils. Both distinctions are made at present, a man teacher getting more than a woman teacher in an equal grade, and a woman teacher of a class of boys or of boys and girls getting more than a woman teacher of a class composed entirely of girls.

The reasons for the change of front were stated to be that few men teachers are needed, and these only in the higher grades, and that the number of men qualifying for places in the elementary schools is already much larger than the number required. As it would cost about $9,000,000 to raise the women's salaries to the level of the men's, the committee proposed to equalize them at an intermediate point between the two, lowering the men's and raising the women's. The total additional cost of this arrangement was estimated at $3,134,940.

In the course of the discussion of this report it became apparent that some of the leaders in the board are earnestly endeavoring to get the Davis law, fixing teachers' salaries, repealed, and are using the equal-pay measure as the lever to get out of the hands of the Legislature and into the board's hands again the power to fix salaries.

The first resolution voiced the Board's approval of the salary schedules as revised, and the second committed the Board to a refusal not to reduce the salaries of any teacher now in the system. The third resolution, however, sent the report to the corporation counsel with the request that he prepare a bill embodying the revised schedules as speedily as possible and submit it to the Board for approval before its presentation to the Legislature for enactment.

The report on the elementary schools was adopted by a vote of 27 to 16. The majority report, defying equal pay to women teachers in the high schools, was then proposed and the minority report offered as a substitute. The substitute was lost by a tie vote of 21 to 21. The majority report thereupon failed on the same tie vote. The minority report was finally proposed and failed of adoption in the deadlock. As the situation seemed hopeless, a motion to adjourn prevailed.

The Board will meet next Wednesday in regular session and may again take up these reports, but the impression at the close of the session was that, as the Legislature is soon to adjourn, equal pay for the women high school teachers is dead for another year at least.

OUT OF TOWN PUPILS HERE.

President Miller of the Bronx Cites Them as One Cause of Part Time Classes.

President Miller of the Bronx believes it is a great injustice to the school children of the city to allow children from New Jersey, Westchester, and Long Island to attend New York's public schools. The matter was brought home to him particularly by the fact that his two children are on part time in Morris High School, while several children who come over from Fort Lee and Edgewater are on full time.

Mr. Miller raised the question in a formal letter to the committee of the Board of Estimate appointed some time ago to investigate the Board of Education. He is a member of the investigating committee, and in addressing the letter he necessarily included himself. The letter follows:

May 16, 1911.

Hon. John Purroy Mitchel, Chairman; Hon. William A. Prendergast, Hon. Cyrus C. Miller, Select Committee of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the Board of Education.

Gentlemen: Your attention is called to the per capita cost per annum, based on the average daily attendance, of educating public school pupils in the City of New York, as follows:

High school	$85.07
Training school	90.39
Elementary school	32.80
Average cost	45.06

This includes simply the cost of teaching and supplies, and does not include interest on the investment of $100,000,000 and the upkeep of the plant.

Upon investigation, I think you will find that one cause of the overcrowding of our schools is the number of pupils being educated in the City of New York who live outside of the city. While it is not necessary for the City of New York to be stingy, at the same time it seems unfair to place upon the taxpayer the added burden of educating pupils who live elsewhere. I think you will find that Richmond has pupils from New Jersey, Manhattan from New Jersey, the Bronx from New Jersey and Westchester County, Kings and Queens from Nassau and other places on Long Island. The school authorities are not to blame as a rule, as the pupils give city addresses. It seems to me that this is a matter which should be investigated. Yours very truly,

CYRUS C. MILLER,
Member of the committee as President of the Borough of the Bronx.

The committee announced yesterday that it has selected Paul H. Hanus, Professor of Education at Harvard, to have general charge of its investigation. Prof. Hanus for three years was Chairman of the Massachusetts State Commission on Industrial Education. Upon the expiration of the life of that commission he was appointed by Gov. Draper as a member of the State Board of Education.

Prof. Hanus has had teaching experience in every grade of school work from the elementary through the university. He is one of eight editors of The School Review of Chicago, and is Chairman of the Executive Board of the Boston Vocation Bureau. Prof. Hanus has accepted and will assume full charge on June 1. The staff of assistants for Prof. Hanus will be selected within a short time.

SAMUEL SCUDDER DEAD.

Aged Naturalist Was Noted for His Works on Butterflies.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 17.—Samuel Scudder, who had a National reputation as a naturalist, and whose works on butterflies are among the most important contributions to science, died suddenly today at his home in this city. He was born in Boston, April 13, 1837, and was graduated from Williams College in 1857, later receiving a degree from Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard.

In 1862, when the late Louis Agassiz was establishing the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge, Mr. Scudder became one of his associates. From this time he also became permanently connected with the Boston Society of Natural History, being made President in 1880. At the same time that he was acting as President of the museum he was Assistant Librarian of Harvard University. In 1886 he became Palaetologist of the United States Geological Survey, which position he held until 1892, when he gave it up to devote himself more completely to his scientific study and writing.

Mrs. Milton S. Barger.

Mrs. Camilla Barger, wife of Milton S. Barger, Assistant Treasurer of the New York Central Railroad Company, died of ptomaine poisoning after a short illness Tuesday at the home of his father, at 135 East Sixty-fifth Street. Mrs. Barger was born in this city, and was the daughter of Col. and Mrs. Robert W. Leonard. She was twice married. Her first husband was Earl Henry Morgan, an architect. He died ten years ago. She was married five years ago to Mr. Barger. She was a member of the Colony Club and was interested in the woman's suffrage movement. Besides a husband she leaves a son and daughter by her first marriage.

Gen. Harold M. Stratton.

Gen. Harold Mulford Stratton, Commander in Chief of the United Boys' Brigades of America, died yesterday of a complication of diseases at his home, 61 Westminister Road, Flatbush. He was fifty years old. Gen. Stratton was a graduate of West Point and served through the Spanish-American war. He was in the lumber business.

Obituary Notes.

HOLLINS McKIM, a prominent retired banker and senior member of the historic banking firm of McKim & Co., died yesterday at his home in Baltimore. He was 79 years old, and the father of Dr. Smith Hollins McKim. Death was due to the infirmities of age.

Mrs. CONSTANCE FAUNTLEROY RUNCIE of St. Joseph, Mo., author, musical composer, and said to have been the organizer of the first woman's club in America, died in a sanitarium at Winnetka, Ill., yesterday morning. She was 75 years old. Mrs. Runcie in 1859 organized a woman's club at New Harmony, Ind., nine years before the Sorosis Club in New York was organized. She was born in Indianapolis and was the widow of Dr. James Runcie, an Episcopal minister.

Mrs. FANNY CROWNINSHIELD ADAMS, widow of John Quincy Adams, whose ancestors played a prominent part in the history of Massachusetts in revolutionary days, died on Tuesday at her home, 177 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, where she had lived for thirty years. She was a daughter of George Caspar Crowninshield, a prominent shipbuilder of Salem many years ago. In 1860 she married Mr. Adams, but had been a widow since 1894.

Mrs. EMILY A. MOTT died on Tuesday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles William Burrows, in Cleveland, Ohio, at the age of 83. Mrs. Mott was the daughter of Edwin Hoyt of Norwalk, Conn., and married Charles B. Mott, who moved from Norwalk to Saginaw, Mich., and was the first Mayor of that town. Mrs. Mott was born in the old Hoyt homestead, the oldest house in Norwalk.

CLARENCE D. WARD, a leading lawyer of Union County, N. J., and for many years City Attorney at Rahway, N. J., died at his home there yesterday of pneumonia. He was 58 years old.

SANDS FISH RANDALL of Mystic, Conn., died at the Memorial Hospital, New London, Conn., of pneumonia on Monday. He was the son of the late Elias F. Randall, and was born in Mystic sixty-five years ago. He practiced law in New York, but had always made his home in Mystic.

B. V. WELDON, formerly prominent in Democratic politics in Kent County, Del., died at his home, 218 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday. He was born at Smyrna, Del., seventy-four years ago.

Mrs. LUCRETIA S. PEER, widow of Dr. William A. Peer, died at her home, 200 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. She was born in New Paltz, N. J., eighty-two years ago, and had lived for forty-eight years in Brooklyn. She leaves one son, Dr. William H. Peer of Flushing, and a daughter, Mrs. Francis J. Barrett.

ABRAM F. DE VOURSNEY, 83 years old, a resident of Montclair and East Orange for many years, died Tuesday night in the Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, from a complication of diseases due to old age. Mr. De Voursney is survived by two daughters and two sons.

WILLIAM E. HALSEY, Secretary and Treasurer of the Essex Pure Water Company of Orange, N. J., died there yesterday of pneumonia. He was 61 years old. Mr. Halsey was also Secretary of the Boston Water Pumping Company of New York. He was graduated from Cornell University in 1875. He is survived by a son and two daughters.

ARTHUR POSTLEY, for many years connected with the Consolidated Gas Company and a member of Eighth Company of the Seventh Regiment, died of kidney disease Tuesday at his home, 24 East Forty-fifth Street. He was born in this city forty-six years ago. Mr. Postley was a member of the Engineers' Club. He leaves a widow.

Gen. ALLYNE CUSHING LITCHFIELD, aged 75, a cavalry officer during the civil war and a former prisoner in Libby Prison, is dead of pneumonia at his Summer home near Northeast, Penn. From 1870 to 1880 he was consul general to Calcutta, India. Gen. Litchfield was a native of Boston, Mass.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

MARY ANDREWS, died March 16, 1911; left $5,000 personalty, $500 to her sister, Jane Armstrong of 6 Distillery Street, Belfast, Ireland, $500 each to her nephews and nieces Mary Armstrong, Mary Andrews, Robert Andrews, and Samuel Andrews, $1 each to her nephews and nieces Joseph Andrews, John Andrews, Sarah Jane Andrews, Maggie Andrews McClure, Sarah Jane Armstrong, Robert Armstrong, Joseph Armstrong, and John Armstrong, $1 to her sister Sarah Russell, $100 each to the Rev. William White and the Rev. Jesse F. Forbes, and the residue of her estate for a tombstone and the maintenance of her grave.

GEORGE ORTH, died April 28, 1911; left $12,000 realty and $1,500 personalty equally to his five sons and two daughters, Peter, Charles J., Frank J., Jacob P., Henry G., Mary, and Elizabeth Orth.

MOSES J. BLUMBERG, died May 4, 1911; left about $800 realty and about $5,500 personalty, about $5,700 to his widow, Mattie R. Blumberg, $25 each to the Madsiket Talmud Torah, Malbish Arumim, Society of Madsiket, Talmud Torah, East Broadway, New York; Uptown Talmud Torah, East 111th Street; Congregation Kenesseth Odath Jeshurun, Malbish Arumim of the Uptown Talmud Torah, Jeshiba, Jaffa, Jaffa, Palestine, and Beth Hamadrash Hagadol, East 105th Street; $100 each to Mose Goldstein and Annie Benjamin, $50 to Mashe Dinah Blumberg and $150 to the Congregation Kebal Adath Jeshurun.

REBECCA FARRELL, died April 12, 1911; left more than $10,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty, $1,000 each to her sister Prudence A. Cripps, Grippsland, Australia, and Thomas D. McBride of 724 St. Nicholas Avenue; $3,000 to her sister Mary A. McBride of 524 West 143d Street, $3,000 to her niece Mary R. McBride of the same address, and $3,000 to her niece Florence McBride Glendenning.

CHARLES H. SANFORD, died March 31, 1911; left $6,500 personalty, $200 to Mrs. Mary Ridley of 556 West 158th Street and $6,000 to Laura A. Dayton, subject to the provision that the income on $4,000 be paid equally to her sisters Deborah Graff of Chappaqua and Helen Margaret Sanford of 124 West Ninety-ninth Street during their lives.

ROBERT F. LEE, died May 13, 1911; left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty, $5,000 each to his children, Robert P. Lee, Jr., Samuel Van Wyck Lee, and Annie H. Lee, after allotting among them various household and personal belongings.

JANE E. McNIESH, died May 7, 1911; left $1,500 realty and more than $500 personalty, $525 to her daughter Eliza Goebel of Stanton, N. J., $375 to her son John McNiesh of Seaside, Staten Island, $375 to her son James McNiesh of Tompkinsville, Staten Island, $525 to her granddaughter Janet Rogers of 150 West Seventieth Street, New York, and $50 to her grandson Morris Goebel.

HENRY JACOBS, died March 23, 1911; left about $5,000 personalty to his widow Anna Jacobs.

JOHN MEYER or MAYER, died April 27, 1911; left $25,000 realty and $5,500 personalty, $1,000 to Loretta K. Mayer, 510 West Fiftieth Street, $500 to George Safer, $500 to John Mayer, Jr., and $6,000 to the rector of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Francis Assisi, 141 West Thirty-first Street.

MORRIS COHEN, died May 8, 1911; left $7,000 realty and $900 personalty, about $1,000 each to his daughters Henrietta Levenson, Amelia Engel, and Flora Lefkowitz, $500 each to Herbert Levenson, Viola and Sandford Lefkowitz and Beatrice Engel, $300 each to Robert Cohen, Enna Cass, and Clara Lozier, $100 each to Harris, Edna, and Tessie Lozier, and $250 between Charles, Clara, Henriette, William, Julius, Morris, Mildred, and Adolph Cohen, children of Max Cohen, of 302 West 129th Street.

CHARLES NICHOLAS McCALL, died May 1, 1911; left more than $10,000 personalty, created a life estate of $4,000 for Frederick Leeds, to go at Leeds's death to Harvard University, half of the residue of his estate to Harvard University, and the other half to Lucy Charlesa Vial Beekman, with legacies and bequests to relatives and friends in Massachusetts and Vermont ranging in amount from $1,000 to $500.

CARNEGIE LAUNCHES A NEW PEACE BOARD

Forms an Organization for International Hospitality in the Hotel Astor.

TO ENTERTAIN FOREIGNERS

Dinner to Baron de Constant the First of Its Series—One Guest Protests at Smoking and Gets Out.

In an effort to create what Prof. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton University described as "a gastronomic adjunct to the cause of universal peace," the Board of International Hospitality came into being at a dinner at the Hotel Astor last night. The purpose of the board is to give dinners to foreign members when they come to these shores, and for American members to receive dinners when they happen to be in foreign lands.

It was Andrew Carnegie's idea, and he presided at the board's first effort last night, which was a dinner to Baron D'Estournelles de Constant of the French Senate, who has been lecturing here in the interests of the peace propaganda. The Baron presented economic arguments in its favor.

"But I find these gastronomic arguments quite as persuasive," the guest of honor insisted, "and I only hope I can tender you evidences of my appreciation when I can have the American members of our new board on the shores of my favorite Seine. I may say our movement is quite angelic in its aims, and that Mr. Carnegie—our dear Andrew—is its chief angel."

The success of the evening proved rather delightful to Mr. Carnegie. He chuckled like a schoolboy in introducing the speakers, and when he received a telegram notifying him that a proposed peace treaty had just been presented to the British and French Governments he insisted that everybody stand and sing "Auld Lang Syne," As they sang it through—there were about 150 men and women, most of them past the middle of life, at the tables—Mr. Carnegie clapped his hands and led the song with all the gesticulating vehemence of a country choir leader. It was his evening, and he enjoyed it to the full.

But one man at the dinner refused to become a member of the new Hospitality Board. He was Dr. Charles G. Pierce. He enjoyed the dinner until the men began to smoke, and then he withdrew in hot haste, sending a written protest to the toastmaster against the practice of smoking at dinners with a letter for the reporters expressing his sentiments on the subject. He wrote:

That men deliberately assault women and offend members of their own sex with irritating and poisonous tobacco while attending a so-called peace dinner is a disgrace and a mortification. I refuse to be a member of such a Peace Society while such a condition exists. Non-smoking men must protect the women. There surely must be those who will stand for a better order of things.

The irate diner's letter seemed to make only a slight impression. Every one of the smokers kept on smoking, while Dr. Pierce looked in from the hallway and afterward handed tracts on the tobacco curse to the diners as they came out.

President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York, who had hastened home from Paris especially to be present, said that in the interests of international hospitality he had bought six stones from the house where Champlain was born, and he proposed some day to have them built into a monument on the shores of the American lake bearing the great Frenchman's name.

A guest of the dinner, Baron de Constant, said that on returning from his trip through the States he had called upon President Taft and assured him that he had not only his party behind him in his work for peace, but his entire Nation as well.

"It is a fine thing," he said, "that my people in Paris do not say 'Why is our Senator not representing his constituents instead of absenting himself in America?' They know the vast world-wide significance of our work for peace, and they know my work here represents them, and unselfishly support me in continuing absent to engage in it, even here so far away from my regular duties. This is my thanksgiving day, and it makes me very happy thus to leave your shores after my ten weeks of campaigning here."

The new Board of International Hospitality plans to give dinners whenever a distinguished visitor, active in the cause of peace, visits this city. William Frederick Dix is its Chairman, while its members include many prominent in the peace movement. Those present last night included Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Isaac N. Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, William G. McAdoo, Henry Clews, John D. Crimmins, and Dr. William Bayard Hale.

Frederick A. O. Schwarz.

Frederick A. O. Schwarz, an importer of toys at 303 Fifth Avenue, died yesterday at his home, 20 East Sixty-first Street, after a long illness. He was born in Herford, Germany, Oct. 18, 1836. Mr. Schwarz came to this country at the age of 20, and settled in Baltimore, where he engaged in the toy business. He married Caroline Clausen, daughter of Henry Clausen of this city, and moved his business here in 1870. He was a member of the Liederkranz, the Deutscher Verein, and other organizations. He leaves three sons and three daughters.

Father of Rural Free Delivery Dead.

ABERDEEN, Md., May 17. — Ex-Congressman William B. Baker, known as the father of the Rural Free Delivery System, died at his home here to-day. He was born in Aberdeen on July 22, 1840. He worked on a farm until 1872, since which time he had been engaged in the fruit-packing business. He served two terms in Congress as a Republican.

Admiral Rodney Maclaine Lloyd, R. N.

LONDON, May 17. — Admiral Rodney Maclaine Lloyd, R. N., retired, died suddenly at the Royal Naval Club, at Portsmouth to-day, from angina pectoris. He was born in 1841 and after serving in the Baltic, China and Egyptian Sudan, was made an Admiral in 1904. As a Rear Admiral he commanded the Mediterranean fleet in the Summer of 1899.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BRADLEY—HALL.—Wednesday, May 17, at New Canaan, Conn., by the Rev. Dr. James Howard Hoyt, at the Congregational Church, Ellenor Rosecrans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hall, to Robert Holmes Bradley.

JUDSON—OGILBY.—On Wednesday, May 17, at 530 West 187th St., Anna May Ogilby to Benjamin Franklin Judson.

McFADDEN—ETTLINGER.—On Wednesday, May 17, at Peekskill, N. Y., by Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, minister of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City, Josephine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ettlinger, to William Adams McFadden.

PLAUT—SACHS.—On Tuesday, May 16, 1911, by the Rev. Dr. Foster of Newark, N. J., Alice, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. B. Sachs, to Jacob M. Plaut of Cincinnati. Cincinnati papers please copy.

ROGERS—BARNES.—At noon on Wednesday, May 17, 1911, at the home of the bride's parents, by the Right Rev. Bishop Greer, Cornelia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Barnes, to Francis Rogers.

TURNBULL — EDWARDS. — On Wednesday, May 17, at St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, by the Rev. Lea Luquer, Dorothy Pierrepont Edwards, daughter of J. Pierrepont Edwards, Esq., to Robert J. Turnbull.

PRICE—CUNNINGHAM.—May 13, Mary E. Cunningham to Lieut. Charles F. P. Price.

ROGERS—BARNES.—May 17, Cornelia Barnes to Francis Rogers.

New York State.

STULZ — HINKLEY. — May 16, Eden Hill, Poughkeepsie, Josephine Hinkley to Dr. Josef Stulz.

Died.

ADAMS.—On Wednesday, May 17, 1911, at Summit, N. J., Elizabeth Harper, wife of William Newton Adams and daughter of the late James L. Truslow of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 27 Bedford Road, on Friday, May 19, on arrival of D., L. & W. train leaving Hoboken at 10:30 A. M.

BARGER.—At 135 East 65th St., suddenly, May 16, Camilla, wife of Milton S. Barger and daughter of Col. and Mrs. Robert W. Leonard. Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, 16th St., Thursday, May 18, at 4 o'clock. Boston and Newport papers please copy.

BERNSTEIN.—Phillip, of 95 Division St., May 17, at the residence of his parents, 28 West 112th St. Funeral to-day at 10 A. M. Interment at Bayside Cemetery.

BRENNAN.—On May 10, 1911, John C., beloved husband of Mary Brennan, nee Donoher, father of James J. and Charles B. Brennan. Funeral from his late residence, 122 West 129th St., on Friday, May 19, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

CHAMBERLAINE.—At her residence, 758 West End Av., New York City, on Tuesday, May 16, 1911, Maria Elizabeth, wife of the late Richard H. Chamberlaine of Norfolk, Va., and daughter of the late William Loney of Baltimore, Md. Funeral at the Church of the Transfiguration on Thursday, May 18, at

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise Further in Active Trading—Call Money Rates 2¼@2½ Per Cent.

STEEL TRADE IMPROVEMENT

Interest in the Offering of United States Bonds—Wheat and Cotton Prices Advance.

Somewhat less violently, but with the same display of strength as was shown on Tuesday, the stock market moved forward yesterday, and after only a very moderate recession in the final trading ended the day with net gains of a point or over in a large number of issues. The volume of sales very closely approximated the previous day's record when practically a million shares were traded in, and yesterday an even larger number of issues figured in the trading. On the advance which has taken place since Tuesday morning, the market has been called upon to meet profit taking sales, but the influence of these has been more than offset by the new buying induced by the change in sentiment brought about by the decision in the Standard Oil case, while another important offset was the existence of a very considerable short interest in the market. In what proportion the strength of the market these past two days is attributable to short covering and how far new buying has been responsible for it, there is no way of determining accurately though undoubtedly the former has been a very potent influence. The abruptness of the advance on Tuesday encouraged renewed short selling, and yesterday's market had the support of this newly former bear position. The present course of the market shows clearly how real was the oppressive influence upon the securities markets of the long impending anti-trust decision. It is incontestable that the same influence has been exerting itself upon the general business of the country. This being so the question arises how quickly and to what extent business will be favorably affected by this decision. The response in that quarter in the very nature of things could not be as sudden as the response which has been shown in the securities markets, but though slower the response in business is likely to be none the less certain. A check which had been put on all business on a large scale has been lifted and in due course the beneficent effect will appear.

For the first time in several weeks a somewhat more cheerful tone pervades the weekly reviews of the steel trade position. "There have been signs in the past week," says The Iron Age, "of slightly better buying to which the railroads have contributed a larger share than in sometime," while The Iron Trade Review expresses the belief that the "low point in production has apparently passed." These organs of the iron trade also record the reaffirmance of existing prices by bar and wire manufacturers. At the same time slightly weaker markets in pig iron are noted, and the situation in this unfinished product is described by The Iron Age as more unpromising.

The public announcement yesterday of the offering of $50,000,000 United States Government 3 per cent. bonds, for which subscriptions will be received on June 17, increased interest in this offering of a Government bond which is to be placed on an investment basis. Advance sales were made yesterday as high as 102½, which was substantially higher than the current estimates in banking circles of the premium which the bonds are likely to command. There appears to be not the slightest doubt of the entire success of the issue, and if current indications are borne out, it would not be surprising to see the bonds very much over-subscribed. The general bond market yesterday showed increased activity, the transactions on the Stock Exchange exceeding $5,000,000 by a larger margin than on Tuesday. In the commodities market advances were recorded in both wheat and cotton. Weather reports from the cotton States were generally favorable, but the market for that staple continues under the influence of the small supplies which for sometime past have been the controlling factor. Weather advices from the grain districts were irregular, some influence toward higher prices being exerted by reports indicating need of moisture in the Southwestern section of the wheat area.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad.
Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2¼ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¼@2¾ per cent. for sixty days, 2¼@2¾ per cent. for ninety days, and 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 2¾@3 per cent. for five months, 3@3¼ per cent. for six and seven months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for over the year.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¼@3½ per cent. for three to five months, and at 3½@4 per cent. for six months, according to grade.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2 1-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2 per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2⅞ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $313,134,288; balance, $11,625,753; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $618,703.

The local banks have gained $1,108,000 on Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8650@$4.8655; demand, $4.8625@$4.8630.
Paris—Cable, $5.20@5.20 plus 1-64; check, $5.20 less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16 less 1-32; check, 95 1-16 plus 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, $5.19⅜ less 1-32; check, $5.20 plus 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40 5-16 less 1-32; check, 40¼ plus 1-16.
Belgium—Cable, $5.21¼; check, $5.21¼ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8440; ninety days, $4.8345@$4.8350. London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.84⅛; ninety days, $4.83¼.
Paris—Bankers', sixty days, $5.21¾ less 1-16; ninety days, $5.23¼ less 1-16.
Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94¾; ninety days, 94⅝.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 9-16 less 1-32; ninety days, 94 5-16 less 1-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium; St. Paul, 70c premium; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, 62½c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ⅜d lower in London at 24 9-16d. per ounce and ¼c lower in New York at 53¼c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 12 0	Esperanza	0 4 6
Tomboy	0 15 0	Dolores	1 16 0
El Oro	4 6	Stratton's Ind.	9 2 6

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales May 17, 1911 920,767
From Jan. 1, 1911 37,923,441
Same date last year 77,510,701
"Rights" not included in total.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
7⅞	8¼	600	Allis-Chalmers	7½	7⅞	7½	7⅞	
29	30	400	Allis-Chalmers pf	29½	30	29¼	29½	+⅝
65⅝	65¾	33,070	Amalgamated Copper	64¾	66¾	64⅝	65⅝	+½
59⅞	60	2,000	Am. Agri. Chemical	59¾	60½	59¾	60	+¼
49	49¼	10,200	Am. Beet Sugar	48⅞	49⅝	48⅝	49	+1⅜
97¼	98	300	Am. Beet Sugar pf	98	98	97½	97½	+⅞
11⅞	12	6,400	American Can	12⅛	12¼	11⅞	12	
86¾	87	1,300	American Can pf	86¾	86¾	86¼	86¼	+⅛
53½	55¾	2,650	American Car & Foundry	54	55½	54	55½	+½
117½	119¼	200	Am. Car & Found. pf	118	119	118	119	+½
53	53¾	1,500	Am. Cotton Oil	53½	54⅜	53	53	+½
240	243	827	Am. Express	239½	240	239½	240	+2
4⅛	4¼	200	Am. Hide & Leather	4	4	4	4	
23⅞	23⅞	700	Am. Hide & Lea. pf	23	23¼	22	23¼	+⅛
22⅝	23	100	Am. Ice Securities	22¾	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	+⅛
11½	11⅝	800	Am. Linseed	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	+⅛
32	33¼	500	Am. Linseed pf	31½	33	31½	33	+1⅞
39¼	40	1,100	Am. Locomotive	38⅞	39¼	38⅞	39¼	+⅝
107¼	108	200	Am. Locomotive pf	106½	107	106½	107	+1½
33¾	35	140	American Malt pf	33	33	33	33	+1½
79	79¼	12,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77⅞	79⅜	77⅝	79¼	+1
106¼	106½	700	Am. Smelt. Ref. pf	105½	106½	105½	106½	+1⅛
87¾	88½	200	Am. Sm. & Sec. pf., B	88¼	88½	88¼	88½	+⅞
44	45	500	Am. Steel Foundries	43	44¼	43	44	+1
118½	119	600	Am. Sugar Ref	118¾	119	118¾	118¾	+1½
149	149¾	2,700	Am. Tel. & Tel	149¾	149¾	148¾	149¾	+⅞
100¾	101	5,700	Am. Tobacco pf	99½	101	99½	100¾	+1½
92	92⅜	1,775	Am. Woolen pf	92½	92	92	92¼	+⅛
30¾	31	600	Am. Writing Paper pf	29½	31¾	29½	31¾	+1¾
39	39¼	1,500	Anaconda	38	39¼	38¼	39	+⅞
112⅜	112⅝	300	Associated Oil	111¾	112¾	111¾	112¾	+1
103½	103¾	19,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	103	103¾	102¾	103¾	+¼
129⅜	130	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	128½	130	128½	130	+1⅛
106⅜	106½	1,700	Atlantic Coast Line	106½	106⅝	106½	106⅝	+⅛
89½	89¾	2,900	Baltimore & Ohio	88¾	89¼	88¾	89¼	+⅝
33½	34	50	Baltimore & Ohio pf	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	+½
62⅝	63¼	2,000	Bethlehem Steel	62	63	62	63	+⅛
80⅝	80⅞	3,900	Bethlehem Steel pf	80¼	80¾	80¼	80¾	+⅛
143	143½	15,800	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	142¾	143¾	142¾	143¾	+⅛
8	10	600	Brooklyn Union Gas	8	9	8	9	+⅛
29	30¼	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Se	29	30¼	29	30¼	+⅛
234⅝	234⅝	180	Butterick Co	143	143¼	143	143	+⅛
29¼	29¼	2,800	Canadian Pacific	9	9	9	9	+⅛
101¼	102	1,900	Central Leather Co	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	+⅛
275	282	300	Cent. Leather Co. pf	285⅞	285⅞	284½	284½	+⅛
82	82¼	278	Cent. R. R. of N. J	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼	+1
30½	32	9,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	278	280	278	280	+1¼
22	22¼	100	Chicago & Alton	81⅝	82¾	81⅝	82	+2⅛
44	44¼	1,200	Chicago Great West	31	31	31	31	
123¼	123½	400	Chi. Great West. pf	21½	22¼	21¼	22	+⅛
151¾	153	12,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	44	44⅝	44	44⅛	+⅛
148	148¼	200	Chi. Mil. & St. P. pf	123⅜	123⅝	123⅜	123⅝	+⅛
135	140	1,438	Chi. & Northwestern	152¼	152¼	152¼	152¼	+⅛
24½	24⅝	100	Chi., St. P., M. & Om	147	147	147	147	+⅛
32¼	32½	800	Chino Copper	139¾	139¾	139¾	139¾	+1⅛
54	55	1,900	Col. Fuel & Iron	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+⅛
...	...	200	Colorado & Southern	31⅞	32¼	31⅞	32¼	+⅛
145⅞	146¾	10	Comstock Tunnel	55	55	54¾	54¾	+⅛
15¾	15¾	8,550	Consolidated Gas	*30	30	30	30	+⅛
2,800	Consol. Gas ex d	146½	*146¼	146¼	146¼	+1		
2,800	Corn Products Ref	145	146¼	145	145	+1		
800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	...		
100	Crex Carpet	81⅞	82¾	81⅞	82¼	+⅞		
1,800	Del. & Hudson	72	72	72	72	+¾		
550	Denver & Rio Grande	172	172	172	173¼	+1⅛		
300	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	29½	30	29¼	30	+1⅝		
3,200	Distillers Securities	65¾	66	65¾	66	+1		
477	Du Pont Powder pf	85¾	87	85¾	87	+1⅜		
27,700	Erie	93	93	93	93	+2		
3,700	Erie 1st pf	33¼	34¼	33¼	34	+⅞		
700	Erie 2d pf	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	+⅞		
500	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	+⅛		
15	Fourth Nat. Bank	64⅞	65	64⅞	65	+⅛		
3,500	General Electric	206¼	206¼	206¼	206¼	+⅛		
1,650	Goldfield Consol	159¾	161	159¾	160¼	+⅛		
10,425	Great Northern pf	128¾	129¾	128¾	129¾	+⅛		
1,100	Gt. N. cts., for ore pr	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	+⅛		
100	Illinois Central	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	+⅛		
2,070	Interbor. Met	62¼	63	62¼	62¾	+⅛		
1,400	Interbor.-Met. pf	137¾	137¾	137¾	137¾	+⅛		
2,050	Internat. Harvester	18⅝	19	18⅝	18⅝	+⅛		
300	Internat. Harvest. pf	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	+⅛		
500	Internat. Paper	128¼	128¼	128¼	128¼	+⅛		
1,600	Internat. Paper pf	126½	127	126½	127	+⅛		
200	Int. Steam Pump	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+⅛		
100	Int. Steam Pump pf	46½	48	46½	47½	+⅛		
300	Iowa Central	40	40	40	40	+⅛		
200	Iowa Central pf	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	+⅛		
1,600	Kansas City So	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	+⅛		
100	Kansas City So. pf	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+⅛		
50	Keokuk & D. M. pf	35	35	35	35½	+⅛		
2,500	Laclede Gas	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	+⅛		
22,800	Lehigh Valley	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+⅛		
5,700	Louisville & Nash	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	+⅛		
200	Mackay Cos	176¾	179¾	176¾	176¾	+⅛		
250	Manhattan Elevated	146¾	149¼	148	149	+2		
25	Mech. & Metals Bank	182½	182¾	182¾	182¾	+1¾		
100	Mercantile Marine	270	270	270	270	+2⅝		
2,300	Mercantile Marine pf	5	5	5	5	...		
1,500	Miami Copper	17¼	18	17¼	17¾	+½		
130	Minn. & St. Louis	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼	+½		
1,220	Minn. & St. Louis pf	30	30	30	30	+½		
900	M., S. P. & S. S. M	43	45	43	45	+1		
177	M., S. P. & S. S. M., sub. certs., 1st paid	138¾	138¾	138¾	138¾	−½		
4,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	−⅛		
600	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	34⅛	34⅛	34	34	+⅛		
17,000	Missouri Pacific	67	67¼	67	67¼	+⅛		
300	Nash., Chat. & St. L	50¼	51⅝	49¾	51	+1		
100	Nat. Biscuit Co	152	152	152	152	...		
300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	139	139	139	139	...		
1,110	National Lead Co	17⅝	17⅝	17	17	...		
700	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	54	55	54	55	+1		
4,900	Nev. Consol. Copper	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	+⅛		
5,300	N. Y. Air Brake	18⅝	19¼	18⅝	19¼	+⅝		
100	New York Central	73	73¼	73	73¼	+⅛		
2,500	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	108⅝	109	108	108⅝	+⅛		
4,700	N. Y. Ont. & West	60	60	60	60	...		
2,800	Norfolk & Western	43¼	43¾	43	43¾	+⅛		
13,950	North American	107⅜	108¼	107¾	108¼	+⅛		
400	Northern Pacific	73⅞	75	73⅞	75	+1		
550	Pacific Mail	127½	128	127	127	...		
18,200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	24¾	25	24¾	25	...		
51,695	Pennsylvania R. R	50¼	51	50¼	51	+⅛		
1,000	Pennsylvania rights	121¾	122¾	121¾	122¾	+⅝		
400	People's Gas of Chi	2½	2½	2½	2½	+1		
600	Philadelphia Co	104½	105¼	104½	104⅞	2 15-64		
900	Pitts., C. & St. L	112¼	113¼	112	112¾	+⅝		
3,200	Pittsburg Coal	95	95¾	94¾	94¾	+⅝		
25	Pittsburg Coal pf	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+⅛		
400	Pittsburg Steel pf	80	82	80	81½	+2		
170	Pressed Steel Car	105	105	105	105	...		
800	Pullman Company	33¾	34½	33¾	33¾	+⅛		
400	Ry. Steel Spring	161¼	161¼	161¼	161¼	+⅛		
400	Ry. Steel Spring pf	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	+⅛		
1,400	Ray Consol. Copper	101	101	100¾	101	+⅛		
131,300	Reading	18	18¼	18	18	...		
700	Reading 2d pf	158¼	159¾	158	159	+⅛		
6,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	90¼	90¼	90	90	...		
2,100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	31½	31½	30¾	31	+⅛		
8,200	Rock Island Co	95	95½	95	95½	+⅛		
800	Rock Island Co. pf	30¾	31¼	30¾	30¾	+⅛		
1,475	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	62¼	63¼	62¼	62¾	+⅛		
1,800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	66¾	66¾	65¾	65¾	+⅛		
200	St. Louis Southw. pf	42	43	42	42	...		
183	Sears, Roebuck & Co	66¼	67	66¼	66¼	+⅛		
100	Sears, Roebuck pf	141¼	141¾	141¼	141¾	+⅛		
225	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	+⅛		
16,800	Southern Pacific	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	+⅛		
14,050	South. Ry. ext	117¾	118¾	117¾	118¼	+⅛		
5,225	South. Ry. pf., ext	28¼	29¼	28¼	28¾	+⅛		
1,600	Tennessee Copper	67½	68¼	67½	68	+⅛		
1,400	Texas & Pacific	37¾	38	37¾	37¾	+⅛		
600	Third Avenue	27½	28	27½	27¾	+⅛		
1,300	Tol., St. L. & West	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+⅛		
1,100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	20	22	20	21	+1		
300	Twin City Rap. T	49⅝	50¼	49⅝	50¼	+⅝		
91,400	Union Pacific	110	110	110	110	+⅛		
800	Union Pacific pf	181¾	183¾	181¼	183¼	+1⅝		
600	United Dry Goods	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+⅛		
500	United Dry Goods pf	104	104¾	104	104	...		
200	United Rys. Invest	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	+⅛		
200	United Rys. Inv. pf	42¾	42¾	41¾	41¾	+⅝		
200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	+⅛		
420	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	17¼	17¼	17	17	...		
10	U. S. Express	56½	57¼	56½	57	+⅝		
200	U. S. Realty & Im. Co	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	...		
100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	76¾	77	76¾	77	+1		
5,200	U. S. Rubber	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	+½		
1,200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	41¾	41¾	40¾	41¾	+½		
2,500	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	+½		
211,500	U. S. Steel	76¾	77⅝	76¾	77⅝	+⅝		
4,100	U. S. Steel pf	118¾	120¼	118¾	120¼	+1½		
7,000	Utah Copper	47	47¾	47	47	...		
6,000	Va.-Caro. Chemical	61¾	61¾	61	61¼	+⅛		
900	Wabash	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	+⅛		
3,800	Wabash pf	37¾	38⅛	37¾	37¾	+⅛		
100	Wells Fargo Express	168	168	168	168	...		
1,000	Western Maryland	59	59¼	58¾	58¾	+⅛		
4,500	Western Union Tel	75	75¼	74¾	74¾	+⅛		
12,100	Westinghouse E. & M	72¾	75¼	72¾	74½	+1⅝		
600	Westinghouse 1st pf	117	117¼	117	117	+⅛		
200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	4¾	5	4¾	5	+⅛		
300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	15	15½	15	15½	+⅛		
400	Wisconsin Central	70	70	70	70	+1½		

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100¾	
2s, r., 1918	101¼	102½
2s, c., 1918	101¾	
4s, r., 1925	114½	115½
4s, c., 1925	114⅝	115½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅜	101¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅜	101¼
Ad. Exp.	239	245
Am. Ag. C. pf	102	
A. B. S & F. pf	93½	95½
A. B. S. & F. Fty. pf	130	133
Am. Coal	70	
Am. C. Oil pf	102	105
Am. Malt	3⅜	4¼
Am. Snuff	270	
Am. Snuff pf	100	
Am. S. Ref. pf	118	120
Am. T. & Cable	81	86
Am. Wool. Co	33½	35
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann A. pf.	60	80
Bat. Min.	2	2½
B., R. & P.	110	
B., R. & P. pf.	120	150
Can. So.	62¼	72¼
C. & S. A.		
C. & E. Ill.	110	120½
C. & E. Ill. pf.	107	54
C. Ind. & L.		
Louis. pf.	60	80
C. & North.	201	205
C. St. P., M. & O.	155	165
Chi. Un. T. cfs stp.	3	3¾
Chi. Un. T. pf cfs stp.	5	7
C., C., C. & St. L.	89	94
C., C., C. &		

	Bid.	Asked.
Mack. Cos.	76¼	76¾
Mah. C. R.	500	
Man. Beach	2½	3½
M. Coal pf.	50	
May D. S. pf.	108½	180
Mich. Cen.		
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	148	183
M. St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	89	93
Nat. Biscuit	127¼	129¼
Nat. Enam. pf.	85	92
Nat. Lead pf.	108¼	109
Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf.	66	67
New Cent. Coal	80	60
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	107
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	82	85
N. Y. Dock pf.	25	30
N. Y. Dock Co. pf.		66
N. Y. N. H. & H.	144½	147
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3d pf.	145	145
Norfolk So. pf.	49	50
N. & W. pf.	89	90
Nor. Cent.	245	
North. Ohio		
Trac. & L.	43¼	45
Ont. Min.	1⅝	2¼
Pac. Coast	96	104
Pac. Coast 1st pf.	85	110
Pac. Coast 2d pf.	96	104
Pac. Tel. pf.	93	98
Peo. & E.	17	21
Pere Mar.	3	30
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	108	115
Pr. Steel Car pf.	100	101
Pub. Serv. Corp.	119	119½
Quicksilver	2	3
Q'silver. pf.	3	5
Reading 1st pf.	89	91
Ren. & Sar.	185½	200
Rome, W. & O.	119	
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	135	180
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new ctfs.	60	62
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	110	130
St. L. S. W.	31½	32
S. Porto R. Sugar	78½	90
S. Porto R. Sugar pf.	107½	110½
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	75¼	88
Texas Co.	127	
T. P. Land	87½	95
Tol. P. & W.	16	
Tol. Rys. & Light	7½	8¼
Twin City R. T. pf.	134¾	145
Und. Typ.	68½	69½
U. Typ. pf.	106	108
Un. Bag. & Paper	51	53¼
Paper pf.	102	104
Untd. Cigar Mfs. pf.	102	104
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	22	23
U. S. Red. & Ref.	4	5
U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	11¾	13
Utica & B. Rivers	163	
Va.-Car. C.	122	127
Va. L. C. & C.	60	63
Va. Ry. & Power	42¼	
Vulcan Det.	10¼	
Vulcan Det. pf.	81	91
W. Md. pf.	79¼	81¼
W. & L. E.	5	6
W. & L. E. pf.	15	16

	Bid.	Asked.
Corp.	119	119½
Quicksilver	2	3
Q'silver. pf.	3	5
Reading 1st pf.	89	91
Ren. & Sar.	185½	200
Rome, W. & O.	119	
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	135	180
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new ctfs.	60	62
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	110	130
St. L. S. W.	31½	32
S. Porto R. Sugar	78½	90
S. Porto R. Sugar pf.	107½	110½
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	75¼	88
Texas Co.	127	
T. P. Land	87½	95
Tr.	16	
Tol. P. & W.	7½	8¼
Tol. Rys. & Light	88	89
Twin City R. T. pf.	134¾	145
Und. Typ.	68½	69½
U. Typ. pf.	106	108
Un. Bag. & Paper	51	53¼
Paper pf.	102	104
Untd. Cigar Mfs. pf.	102	104
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	22	23
U. S. Red. & Ref.	4	5
U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	11¾	13
Utica & B. Rivers	163	
Va.-Car. C.	122	127
Va. L. C. & C.	60	63
Va. Ry. & Power	42¼	
Vulcan Det.	10¼	
Vulcan Det. pf.	81	91
W. Md. pf.	79¼	81¼
W. & L. E.	5	6
W. & L. E. pf.	15	16

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Activity Continues on the Curb, with Heavy Trading in American Tobacco.

STANDARD OIL STRONG, TOO

Advances 15 Points Above Opening and Closes Near Top—Slump in Intercont

STOCKS WANTED

200 American Coal
100 American Brass
200 American Gas & Elec. Com.
100 American Glue Pfd.
50 American Grue Com.
100 American Manufacturing
200 American Type Founders Com. & Pfd.
150 American Chicle Com. & Pfd.
50 American District Tel. of N. J.
200 American Piano Com.
200 American Thread Pfd.
100 Albany Southern R. R. Pfd.
100 Broadway & 7th Ave. R. R.
50 Bank of Manhattan Co.
100 Buffalo, Lockport & Roehester R. R.
100 Butte Electric & Power Com. & Pfd.
100 Babcock & Wilcox
100 Bliss, (E. W.) Com. & Pfd.
500 Babcock & Wilcox Ltd.
200 Bronx Gas & Electric
100 Computing Scale of America
500 Central Colorado Power Com. & Pfd.
10 Continental Insurance
10 Detroit Edison.
200 Electrical Securities Corporation
200 Federal Light & Traction Com.
10 Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance
200 Great Northern Paper
200 Helena Light & Ry. Com.
20 Home Insurance
100 Hudson Companies Pfd.
200 Illinois Traction Com.
100 International Nickel Com.
100 Ingersoll Rand Com.
100 International Acheson Graphite
100 Interm'l Educational Pub. Com. & Pfd.
50 International Text Book
100 Kanawha & Michigan R. R.
100 Laclede Gas Light Pfd.
200 Mah. & Shen. Ry. & Light Com.
100 Mahoning Investment
200 Mississippi River Power Com.
200 Madison Square Garden
100 Mohawk Valley Co.
50 Murray Co. (Dallas, Texas)
500 Meriden Gas Light
50 New Hampshire Electric Pfd.
100 New Hampshire Electric Com.
300 New Haven Gas Light
100 Nipe Bay Co. Com. & Pfd.
200 Norfolk & Southern R. R.
100 Nipe Bay Pfd.
200 Oil Fields of Mexico
100 Pacific Coast Power Pfd. & Com.
50 Providence & Worcester R. R.
100 Price Campbell Cotton Picker
75 Proctor & Gamble Com.
50 Paducah Traction & Light Pfd.
100 Pope Manufacturing Com.
200 Richmond Light & R. R.
100 Rubber Goods Mfg. Pfd.
100 Sixth Avenue Railroad
65 Staten Island Railway
200 Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
100 Securities Company New York
100 Seoville Manufacturing
100 Thompson-Starrett Com.
100 Tri-City Railway & Light Com. & Pfd.
100 United States Casualty
25 United Electric Light (Springfield)
100 U. S. Finishing Pfd. & Com.
100 United States Motor Com.
200 United Rys. Inv. Com & Pfd. unlisted.
100 United States Worsted Pfd.
150 United States Envelope Com.
100 Victor Talking Machine
100 Washburn Wire Com. & Pfd.
100 Westchester Fire Insurance
500 White, (J. G.) & Co. Ltd. Pfd.
1000 White, (J. G.) & Co. Ltd. ordinary
25 Winchester Repeating Arms

BONDS WANTED

$10,000 American Ice 1st & Gen. 5s, 1914
$50,000 American Thread 1st 4s, 1919,
$10,000 Bangor & Aroostook, (all Issues)
$25,000 Canton-Akron Cons. Ry. Cons. 5s, 1933
$10,000 Great Western Power 1st 5s, 1946
$75,000 Dayton Lighting 1st R'f'd'g 5s, 1937
$10,000 General Motors Co. 6% Notes, 1915
$10,000 Hudson River Electric Power 5s,1944
$10,000 Hudson River Water Power 5s, 1929
$20,000 Hud. River Elec. 1st 5s, 1921
$10,000 Hudson & Manhattan Conv. 4½s, 1957
$10,000 Indianapolis Northern Trac. 1st 5s,1932
$25,000 Knickerbocker Ice (Chicago) 1st 5s,1928
$25,000 Mahoning & Shen. Ry. & Lt. 1st 5s,1946
$50,000 Ontario Power Co. 1st 5s, 1943
$25,000 Otis Elevator Conv. 5s, 1920
$25,000 Penna. Water & Power 1st 5s, 1940
$25,000 Peoria Ry. Terminal 1st 4s, 1937
$5,000 Securities Co. of N. Y. Cons. 4s
$10,000 U. S. Finishing 1st 5s, 1919
$10,000 U. S. Finishing Cons. 5s, 1929

STOCKS FOR SALE

200 American Gas & Electric Com. & Pfd.
100 American Trading Pfd. with Com.
6 Aeolian-Weber Piano & Pianola Pfd.
50 American Shipbuilding Com.
50 American Caramel Com. & Pfd.
300 American Investment Securities Com.
100 American Power & Light Com. & Pfd.
100 American Steele Com.
100 American Mailing Pfd. (old stock)
100 American Type Founders Com. & Pfd.
500 American Telegraph & Cable
100 American Coal
100 Bliss (E. W.) Com. & Pfd.
10 Brooklyn Borough Gas
100 Burke Electric Com.
100 Bridgeport Chain Pfd.
200 Coastwise Transportation
100 Crocker-Wheeler Com.
100 Claflin (H. B.) Com.
10 Chalmers Motor.
46 Cincinnati Northern R. R.
20 Continental Insurance
50 Cumberland Tel. & Tel.
200 Denver & Northwestern Railway
100 Del., Lackawanna & West. Coal
50 Dixon (Joseph) Crucible
100 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd.
50 Electric Bond & Share Pfd.
100 Federal Light & Traction Pfd.
200 Gas & Electric Securities Pfd.
25 German-Alliance Insurance
10 Germania Fire Insurance
10 Guaranty Trust
11 Hanover Fire Insurance
100 Heany (The) Co. Com.
5 Home Insurance
200 Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Com.
100 Hall Signal Com.
50 Idaho-Oregon Light & Power Com.
50 Interborough Rapid Transit
34 Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron
100 Kelly Island Lime & Transport
24 Library Bureau Series A.
100 Lord & Taylor Com.
100 Lord & Taylor 1st Pfd.
100 Mississippi River Power Pfd.
30 Mohawk Valley Co.
200 National Licorice Com.
100 National Licorice Pfd.
100 New York State Rys. Com.
100 N. Y. & Jersey R. R. Pfd. & Com.
200 Norfolk & Southern R. R.
200 Northern States Power Pfd.
10 Northern Insurance.
25 Niagara Fire Insurance.
100 Niagara Falls Power
50 Oklahoma Gas & Electric Com.
50 Pacific Coast Co. 1st Pfd.
100 Pere Marquette R. R. 1st Pfd.
100 Pacolet Manufacturing Co. Com.
100 Plattsburg Gas & Electric Com.
40 Plattsburg Gas & Electric Pfd.
200 Pennsylvania Water & Power
50 Producers Oil
100 Rubber Goods Manufacturing Pfd.
100 St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pac. Pfd.
100 St. Croix Paper
100 Standard Roller Bearing Com.
20 Standard Roller Bearing Pfd.
200 Standard Gas & Electric Pfd.
50 Tacoma Gas Com. & Pfd.
10 United Cigar Stores Corp. Com.
100 United States Worsted Pfd.
50 United States Envelope Pfd.
30 United States Fire Insurance.
100 U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.
100 Waltham Watch Com.
50 Western Electric
100 Western Power Com. & Pfd.

BONDS FOR SALE

$10,000 Amer. Type Founders' Deb. 6s, 1939
$10,000 Am. La France Fire Eng. Gen. 6s, 1924
$10,000 Consumers' Power (Chicago 5s, 1929
$5,000 Duluth Street Railway 1st 5s, 1930
$10,000 General Motor 6% Notes, 1915
$10,000 Hudson & Manhattan Conv. 4s, 1957
$10,000 N. Y., Susq. & West. Gen. 5s, 1940
$50,000 Ontario Power 1st 5s, 1943
$10,000 Pere Marquette Deb. 6s, 1912
$25,000 Penna. Water & Power 1st 5s, 1940
$10,000 Producers Oil Conv. 6s, 1920
$25,000 St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pac. 5s, 1955
$5,000 Second Ave. R. R. Cons. 5s, 1948
$25,000 Sierra & San Fran. Power 2d 6s, 1949
$10,000 U. S. Finishing 1st 5s, 1919
$10,000 U. S. Finishing Cons. 5s, 1929
$10,000 Vermont Power & Lgt. 1st 5s, 1927
$5,000 Williamsport & North Branch 4s, 1931
$5,000 Youngstown-Sharon Ry. & Lt. 1st 5s, 1931

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Mill Stocks, Electric Light and
Railway Stocks of New England.

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Wm. A. Read & Co.
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25 Nassau Street, N. Y.
BOSTON LONDON CHICAGO

Mason City & Ft. Dodge 4s, 1955
Hudson & Manhattan 4½s, 1957
New Orleans Great Northern 5s, 1955
Buffalo & Susquehanna 4½s and 4s
WOLFF & STANLEY,
37 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Dutch Buying, Not Selling.

Advices from abroad to the effect that Dutch holders of American bonds had lately disposed of a considerable amount of them in the New York market are at variance with the experience of banking houses here, having close relations with the Dutch market. It is true that some American securities have recently been brought back to this country from Holland, but these have been special transactions, such as the purchase by the Pennsylvania Railroad of the minority stock of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus. The general movement seems to be in the direction of further purchases of our securities by Dutch investors, who have lately not only taken a number of our bonds, but also a considerable amount of high-grade investment stocks. In this the Dutch are pursuing much the same course as investors in France and in other countries of Europe, where within the last few months a very large amount of American securities have been placed.

***

American Devices Abroad.

Those who watch closely our Consular reports bearing on the progress of the market abroad for American devices, new and old, are treated every once in a while to curious bits of information which help to relieve the seriousness of much of the matter set forth in the reports. To judge from one recent Consular item from the United Kingdom one way to largely increase the sales of low-priced articles is to put on the market a much higher priced article. This at all events is the suggestion which seems to be contained in the following paragraph, which appears in the course of a report from the American Consul at Birmingham, England: "A trade journal reports that the large advertising of vacuum cleaners in the United Kingdom has increased the demand for carpet sweepers, because while previously a carpet sweeper seemed exceedingly costly compared to the cost of a broom, compared to the cost of a vacuum cleaner it appears quite cheap."

***

Good Crops in Atchison Territory.

Both at the Atchison offices and at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. it was said no information had been received of any recent progress in the listing of 100,000 shares of Atchison stock in Paris. A statement of the company's condition which was advertised in French newspapers led to a report that the negotiations were near completion. Atchison officials are more keenly interested in the crop situation. One of them said yesterday that the outlook had never been better; that Kansas promised to harvest between 75,000,000 and 80,000,000 bushels of wheat this year and Oklahoma about 35,000,000. This estimate is "ex-drought." President Ripley will be in New York the first week of next month, and the Directors are scheduled to act on the common dividend on June 6.

***

Moffat Road's Notes.

Arrangements have about been completed for an extension of the $4,000,000 notes of the Colorado-Utah Construction Company, which matured May 1. This is the company which is building the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific from Denver to Salt Lake City. The notes were put out two years ago to provide construction funds, and have back of them as collateral $8,000,000 of the railway company's bonds. The notes bore the personal guarantee of David H. Moffat, who died recently, and if not extended they would have to be taken care of by his estate. This might mean the transfer of control of the new road. To prevent this the Denver Securities Company has been formed by interests connected with the construction company to assume the estate's $6,000,000 investment in the road. It was thought a few months ago that the Denver & Rio Grande would buy the Moffat road to get a better line from Denver to connect with the newly built Western Pacific, but it is now said that there is little probability of a sale to the Gould interests. Efforts are being made to get the State of Colorado to provide $4,000,000 to be spent on a three-mile tunnel through the mountains, which would shorten the line by about 16 miles. The question will be voted upon under a referendum clause at the election in November, 1912.

***

Georgia's Money-making Railroad.

One of the few remaining State-owned railroads is paying the annual interest on the entire bonded indebtedness of Georgia, with a considerable margin to spare. This is the Western & Atlantic, which was built in 1850 and leased to the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis in 1890. The road was valued at $6,164,000 at that time and brings the State $420,000 per annum rental. The total funded debt of Georgia is less than $7,000,000, and this rental is $125,000 more than the State's interest charges. The road extends from Atlanta to Chattanooga and the Louisville & Nashville, which controls the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, has considered a proposal to build its own line into Atlanta to parallel the State's railroad when its lease expires in 1919. On the other hand, the Legislature has discussed a plan to extend the Western & Atlantic to the coast. The State has been offered an annual rental of $160,000 for the railroad's property in Chattanooga, and on this a decision may be reached at the coming session of the Legislature.

***

City Bonds and Receipts.

The new city bonds printed by the bank-note company whose work is not admitted to listing on the Stock Exchange are now being exchanged for the Controller's temporary receipts. The actual bonds were quoted on the Curb yesterday at 104¼-104⅜, which was about even with the price at which the receipts sold on the Exchange. The receipts bear interest, and although the Stock Exchange regulations ordinarily prohibit trading in receipts when the actual securities are available, the fact that the bonds in this case are not listed creates a novel situation. Some of those specializing in this department of the Exchange have stated that they would not exchange their receipts for the new bonds, but would keep the receipts, which are a good delivery, as long as they bore interest. On the other hand, investment buyers will demand the actual securities, and these actual bonds will have to be marketed on the Curb or over the counter. There were no transactions in the new bonds on the official list of the Curb yesterday.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Advances of yesterday were checked, to a certain extent to-day, on the local Exchange, and about the only considerable gain made was that in Pneumatic Tool, which at its best gained almost 2 points. There were lesser increases in American Can preferred, Diamond Match, and some others. Sears-Roebuck lost a point in the common quotations, and there was a fractional decline in Booth Fisheries common. The elevated shares were mostly stationary, with the exception of the Metropolitan Elevated shares, the common advancing and the preferred making up its dividend of ¾. Brick, Can common, and others were unchanged.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
550	American Can	12⅛	12	12
50	American Can pf.	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
85	American Ship.	68⅛	68	68⅛
25	Booth Fisheries	43	43	43
875	Chicago Pneu. Tool	53¼	51⅜	53
245	Chicago Rys., Ser. 3	8	8	8
50	Chicago Rys., Ser. 4	5¼	5¼	5¼
20	Chicago Telephone	124¼	124¼	124¼
20	Com. Edison	128	128	128
100	Diamond Match	98½	98¼	98½
135	Illinois Brick	64	64	64
125	McCrum Howell	46	45	46
50	McCrum Howell pf.	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
100	Met. Elev.	24½	24	24
250	M. E. pf., ex div. ¾%	60¼	60	60
15	Nat'l Carbon	120	120	120
575	N. W. Elev.	25	24	24½
200	People's Gas	105¼	105¼	105½
10	Quaker Oats pf.	106	106	106
498	Sears-Roebuck	142½	141½	141½
135	Sears-Roebuck pf.	120½	120½	120½
170	So. Side Elev.	73	73	73
15	Swift & Co.	102	102	102
270	United Boxboard	3½	3⅜	3½
310	U. S. Steel	80⅝	79½	80⅜

BONDS.

$15,000	Chic. Rys. 4s B	87	87	87
5,000	Cudahy & Co. 5s	99½	99½	99¼
10,000	Met. Elev. extn. 4s	81½	81½	81½
5,000	Morris & Co. 4½s	91¼	91¼	91¼
5,000	N. W. Elev. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
500	N. W. Elev. Gas 5s	99½	99½	99½
8,000	N. W. Elev. 4s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	94	94	94
3,000	So. Side Elev. 4s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛

SHORT TERM NOTES.

		—Maturity.—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	100¼	100½	4.64
Ann Arbor	5	May 1,'13	98¾	99¼	5.40
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	100¼	100⅜	4.31
Beth. Steel Co.	6	Nov. 1,'14	100⅝	101⅛	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	99½	99¾	4.59
C., H. & D. purmoney	4	July 1,'13	99	99¼	4.37
Chi. & Alton	5	Mh.15,'13	99¾	99⅞	5.07
Erie	6	Apr. 8,'14	100⅝	100⅞	5.66
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	98½	98⅞	6.30
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97½	97½	5.18
Int. & Gt. Nor. 5s (Cent. trust cifs.)		1914		99¼	99¼	5.27
M., K. & T.	5	May 1,'13	99½	99¾	5.13
Nat. Rys., Mex.	4½	June 1,'13	99¾	99¾	4.82
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	100¼	100⅜	4.13
Pac. T. & T.	5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.59
Pere Marquette	6	July 1,'12	98⅝	99¼	6.12
Pere Marquette	6	Mar. 1,'16	98	99	6.21
St. L. & S. F.	5	Mar. 1,'13	99⅝	99⅝	5.20
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.54
Tidewater Co.	6	June 1,'13	101⅞	102¼	4.87
Wabash	4½	May 1,'13	96¼	97	5.84
Westinghouse	6	Mar. 1,'13	101¼	101½	5.04
Hudson Cos.	6	Feb. 1,'13	98	98¾	....

Accrued interest to be added.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 17.—There was a good demand for the local copper shares again to-day and prices continued to advance. North Butte sold up to 31⅝ on transactions of over 9,000 shares. Amalgamated was in demand up to 66⅜, and the balance of the list was proportionately higher all around.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$16,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92	91⅞	92
5,000	Am. T. & T. 4v. 4s	110½	110½	110½
15,000	Arizona Com. 5s	91½	91¼	91½
11,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
2,000	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼
2,000	Mass Gas 4½s	100	100	100
3,000	United Fruit 4½s, 1923	96½	96½	96½
8,500	West. T. & T. 5s	99½	99½	99½

RAILROADS.

260	Atchison	112⅜	112	112⅜
60	Atchison pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
55	Boston Elevated	128	128	128
1	Boston & Albany	220	220	220
13	Boston & Lowell	216	216	216
134	Boston & Maine	105	104⅜	105
50	Boston & Worc. pf.	48¼	48½	48½
10	C. J. R. & S. Y.	158	158	158
6	Fitchburg pf.	128	128	128
800	Mass. Elec.	19½	19¼	19⅝
64	Mass. Elec. pf.	89	88¼	88¾
10	Northern Pacific	128	128	128
25	Northern Texas Elec.	95¼	95	95¼
122	N. Y., N. H. & H.	145	144¼	144½
72	N. Y., N. H. & H. Sub. 75 p. c. paid	143	143	143
11,670	Penn. rights	2⅛	2 3-32	2 7-32
61	Rutland pf.	40	40	40
265	Union Pacific	183¼	181½	183¼
45	West End	90¾	90½	90¾
70	West End pf.	103½	103	103½

TELEPHONES.

1,444	American	149⅝	148½	149
10	Western	19	19	19

MISCELLANEOUS.

3,498	Am. Ag. Chem.	60⅜	59	59⅜
18	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	103	102⅜	103
2	A. G. & W. I.	10	10	10
247	Am. Pneu. Serv.	5½	5½	* 5⅜
185	Am. Pneu. S. 2d pf.	17⅜	17½	17⅜
408	Am. Sug. Rfg.	119¼	118⅜	119¼
77	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	119	118⅝	119
5	Am. Woolen	35	35	35
292	Am. Woolen pf.	92½	91¾	91¾
470	East Boston Land	10⅜	10¼	10½
100	Eastern S. S.	89½	89¼	89½
45	Edison	287½	287	287½
228	General Electric	161	159⅞	160½
25	Int. Smelters	128	128	128
66	Mass. Gas	92½	91⅝	91⅝
10	Mass. Gas pf.	96	96	96
15	Mergenthaler	225	224½	224½
75	Minn. Gen. Elec.	125	125	125
9	N. E. Cotton Yarn	112½	112	112½
25	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	110	110	110
47	Pullman	162	161¼	162
10	Reece Fold. Machine.	5	5	5
100	Rotary Ring	4½	4½	4½
10	Seattle Elec.	109	109	109
3	Seattle Elec. pf.	100	100	10
199	Swift	102	102	102
55	Torrington, Class A.	31	31	31
80	Torrington pf.	28	28	28
27	United Fruit	188	187	187
1,737	United Shoe Mach.	54	52½	54
53	U. Shoe Mach. pf.	28¼	28¼	28¼
8,840	U. S. Steel	80½	78⅝	79⅞
70	U. S. Steel pf.	120¾	119½	120⅜

MINING.

165	Adventure	6⅛	6	6⅛
1,015	Algomah	9	7⅜	8½
100	Allouez	33	32	32
3,295	Amalgamated	66⅜	64⅜	65⅜
435	Am. Zinc	27	26⅜	27
1,685	Arizona Com.	18	17⅜	17⅝
195	Atlantic	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
25	Batopilas	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
145	Bonanza	55c.	50c.	55c.
150	Boston Corbin	14	13⅜	14
2,155	Butte Coalition	19⅛	18¾	19¼
300	Butte Ballaklla	5¼	5¼	5¼
972	Calumet & Arizona	52⅞	51¼	52⅛
10	Calumet & Hecla	473	461	470
35	Centennial	12	11½	12
480	Chino Copper	24⅞	24½	24⅝
100	Con. Mercur	7c.	7c.	7c.
309	Copper Range	61⅛	60¼	61⅛
1,610	East Butte	12⅜	11⅞	12⅛
680	Franklin	10⅜	10	10⅜
1,975	Giroux	6 11-16	6 3-16	6⅜
285	Granby	33	33⅜	35
6,765	Greene-Cananea	7¼	6½	6 15-16
640	Hancock	25½	24	25½
110	Helvetia	1½	1¼	1⅜
1,090	Indiana	13⅜	12⅜	13½
930	Island Creek	32½	31½	32⅜
185	Island Creek pf.	88⅜	88¼	88½
1,710	Inspiration Mining	9	8⅜	8⅝
535	Isle Royale	15¼	14⅜	14⅜
35	Kerr Lake	6½	6¼	6½
175	Keewenaw	2¼	2 1-16	2⅛
1,000	Lake	35⅜	34½	35
35	La Salle	4	3⅜	4
200	Mass	6	6	6
600	Mason Valley Mines	9⅜	9¼	9¼
1,075	Mayflower	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
100	Miami	20	20	20
50	Mohawk	41	40¼	41
615	Nevada	19⅜	18⅞	19⅜
560	New Arcadian	4⅜	4	4⅛
150	Nipissing	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞
9,225	North Butte	31⅝	29½	31⅜
165	North Lake	7¼	7	7¼
195	Old Colony	6¼	6⅛	6⅜
2,335	Old Dominion	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,461	Osceola	44	41¾	44
95	Parrot	103	100½	103
185	Quincy	12	12	12
420	Ray Con.	70¼	70	70¼
201	Shannon	18½	18	18¼
150	Santa Fe	81	80c.	81
2,175	Shattuck Arizona	11¼	10½	11
50	Shattuck Arizona	20	19	20
50	St. Mary's Land	49½	49¼	49½
380	Superior	33⅝	33	33
1,055	Superior & Boston	6¼	5¾	5⅞
400	Superior & Pitts.	14⅞	14½	14⅞
200	South Utah	90c.	90c.	90c.
82	Tamarack	38	36	37
865	Trinity	4¼	4	4⅛
420	Tuolumne Copper	4 12-16	4⅜	4⅝
995	U. S. Smelting	35¼	34⅜	35⅛
70	U. S. Smelting pf.	46⅜	46¼	46⅜
680	Utah Apex	2⅜	2½	2⅜
787	Utah Con.	16 5-16	15	16
330	Utah Copper	47¼	47⅛	47¼
200	Victoria	2	2	2
140	Winona	7¼	7	7¼
10	Wolverine	109	109	109
850	Wyandotte	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 17.—Augusta-Aiken Railway and Electric preferred shares were dealt in for the first time. Atlantic Coast Line convertible debenture 4s were in good demand and firmer. Stocks, 2,945 shares; bonds, $113,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. C. L. con. 4s	95½	95⅜	95⅜
70,000	A. C. L. con. deb. 4s	98⅝	98	98⅛
5,000	Con. Power 4½s	87⅞	87⅜	87⅜
1,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
1,000	Char. & W. C. 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼
3,000	Carolina Cent. 4s	92⅝	92⅜	92⅝
1,000	City 3½s, 1980	89½	89½	89½
2,000	Fair. & Clarks. Tr. 5s	100¼	100	100
2,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼
1,000	Norfolk Ry. & Lt. 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Norf. & At. Term. 5s	93	93	93
3,000	Penn. Water & P. 5s	89	89	89
2,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
1,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
6,000	United Ry. inc.	64¾	64¾	64¾
2,000	United Ry. fdg. 5s	87½	87½	87½
6,000	United Ry. 4s	85	85	85
3,000	West. Penn. Trac. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼

STOCKS.

25	Atlantic Coast Line	126¾	126¾	126¾
15	American Bonding	79	79	79
50	Aug.-Aiken Ry. & E.	22	22	22
1,623	Aug.-A. Ry. & E. pf.	65	65	65
25	A. C. L. of Conn.	242½	242½	242½
10	Ala. Coal & Iron pf.	73½	73½	73½
20	Fidelity & Deposit	150	150	150
50	Houston Oil	8¼	8	8
325	Houston Oil pf.	57¼	57	57¼
20	Maryland Casualty	88½	88½	88½
150	Norf. & P. Trac. 5s	54½	54½	54½
5	Seaboard Co. com.	27¼	27¼	27¼
125	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	59	59	59
500	United Rys.	18¼	18¼	18¼

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '58		f'chg.... 99⅜	100	99⅜	100
4s, Nov., '59		f'chg.... 99⅜	100	99⅜	100
4½s, May, '57		f'chg.... 108⅜	109¼	108⅜	109¼
4½s, Nov., '57		f'chg.... 108⅜	109¼	108⅜	109¼
4½s, May, '17		f'chg.... 102⅜	103¼	102⅜	103
4½s, Nov., '17		f'chg.... 102⅜	103¼	102⅜	103
4s, May, '57		f'chg.... 99⅜	100	99⅜	100
4s, Nov., '56		reg..... 99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
4s, May, '19		f'chg.... 99¼	100	99¼	100
4½s, March, '60		old.... 102⅜	102½	102⅜	102⅝
4½s, March, '60		new.... 104½	104⅝	104	104⅝
4½s, May, '54		coupon.. 88⅜	89½	88⅜	89½
3½s, May, '54		coupon.. 88⅜	89¼	88⅜	89½
3½s, May, '54		reg.... 88⅜	89¾	88⅜	89¾
3½s, Nov., '41		reg.... 89⅜	90⅜	90	90¾

WANTED

500 Central Colorado Com.
500 Central Colorado Pfd.
200 Butte Electric & Power Com.
100 American Gas & Elec. Pfd.
200 Mississippi River Power Com.

FOR SALE

100 American Gas & Elec. Com.
200 Pacific Gas & Electric Com.
200 Second Avenue R. R. Stock
100 Western Power Pfd.
100 Hudson Navigation Stock

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100 E. W. Bliss Common....@122¾
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25 Lawyers Mortgage Co...@255
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ASKS FOR BIDS ON BONDS.

Treasury Sends Out Circulars Telling of the $50,000,000 Issue.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Seventy-seven mail bags filled with invitations to the public to bid for Uncle Sam's new bonds, left Washington to-day. Every one of the 23,000 National banks, State banks, and trust companies of which the Treasury has record, will receive one of the official circulars and bidding slips. Any one who wants to lend $100 or more to the Government at 3 per cent. interest can learn the particulars from his banker.

To make the new $50,000,000 loan popular, the Treasury has arranged to accept ordinary checks payable through Clearing House cities and postal orders in payment. The small bidders will receive first attention, which will make it possible for the individual investor to deal directly with the Government instead of a bond dealer.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, May 17.—Money and discount rates were easy to-day.

The stock market developed a better tendency in the absence of fresh taxation in the Budget presented in the House of Commons yesterday. Repurchases strengthened home rails, Mexican rails, and copper shares, while oil stocks attracted fresh buying. Rubber shares were exceptions to the steadiness, and closed flat.

American securities were irregular during the forenoon. First prices were generally lower, but covering started an upward movement, and most of the list advanced before the end of the first hour. Later general support hardened values further, especially in United States Steel and Union Pacific. The closing was firm.

Bar silver quiet at 24 9-16d per ounce.

Money, 1¼@1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2@2 1-16 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2@2 1-16 per cent.

Bullion amounting to £112,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.00; at Lisbon, 10.00.

India Council bills were allotted to-day at 1s 4 8-32d.

PARIS, May 17.—Favorable New York advices caused firmness on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 96 francs 10 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 80½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, May 17.—Trading was quiet, and prices were steady on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 2¾ per cent.

Private discount rate, 2⅞ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	81⅞	..	..	—1-16
Consols account	81⅞	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	7⅞	38⅛	37⅞	+ ⅛
Atchison	115¼	112⅝	111⅞	+ ⅛
Canadian Pacific	242	235¼	235¼	+ ⅛
St. Paul	127	123⅝	122⅞	+ ⅛
Erie	35	34	33⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf	52¾	51⅝	51	+ ⅝
Illinois Central	141	137⅛	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	151⅛	147⅛	147¼	+ ¼
N. Y. Central	111⅛	108¼	108¼	..
Pennsylvania	62⅜	122¼	121⅝	+ ⅛
Reading	81½	158⅜	158¼	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific	120⅞	117½	117½	+ ⅜
Union Pacific	187⅜	182¼	181⅝	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	81½	79⅛	78½	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	123	119¾	119⅝	..

Exchange, 4.86¼.

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 17.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	52,935,000
Loans increased	325,000
Discounts decreased	89,852,000
Treasury bills decreased	311,000
Notes in circulation decreased	88,198,000
Deposits increased	105,746,000
Gold in hand increased	35,244,000

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Improvement Felt In All Lines—Oil Decision Said to Have Helped the Market.

Signs of improvement in the demand for iron and steel are already manifest, according to the leading journals of the trade, although it is pointed out that the trust decision itself has been only of indirect influence on the situation. On this point the Iron Age says:

The iron trade has at no time made more than the vaguest appraisal of its interest in the anti-trust cases and is not now trying to measure the effect of Monday's decision. It is general opinion that business should move with less restraint, with one of the commonly recognized checks upon confidence removed.

However, the immediate future of the iron market is more likely to be affected by other influences. New demand having fallen much below consumption since the beginning of April, there have been signs in the past week of slightly better buying, to which the railroads have contributed a larger share than in some time.

The Iron Trade Review expresses an even more optimistic view of the prospect:

The assurance given by the Supreme Court decision that business will be regulated without being destroyed has caused a marked improvement in sentiment in the iron trade. While too early for positive important developments in the placing of business to appear, it is confidently believed that, following improvement in sentiment, orders will be placed much more freely than they have been for a long time. Low point in production has apparently passed.

Commenting on the business of the week the Iron Age says:

Railroad buying is represented chiefly in rails and bridge work. New car orders have fallen off, but Canadian railroads are expected to place some equipment in this country which their home shops cannot deliver in time for the crop movement. Track supplies have been more active, and at Pittsburg light rail business has been better in the past week.

Plate mills have had little encouragement in recent developments. For a section of the Catskill aqueduct about 3,300 tons of plates and shapes are about to be awarded, and bids have gone in on 4,500 tons for the Los Angeles aqueduct.

Markets in the lighter products are drifting along with little change. Wire manufacturers met in New York Tuesday and reaffirmed prices. Tin plate shipments are better than in April, while the sheet market still shows some irregularity in prices.

The pig iron situation is more unpromising. Prices in some Northern markets are weaker and spot sales of southern iron continue to be made at $10.50 and $10.75 for No. 2 foundry.

At the conference of steel bar manufacturers on Tuesday the decision was against any change in prices, the Iron Age says, "though a reduction was favored by one or two interests."

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Capt. W. J. Hawkins, Ordnance Department, will visit Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J., on business pertaining to testing of ordnance materiel.

First Lieut. L. W. Moseley, Thirtieth Infantry, to San Francisco for temporary duty, thence to Fort Slocum, N. Y.

Capt. H. F. Dalton, Quartermaster, relieved from present duties; to Seattle and assume charge of construction work at Fort Flagler, Fort Lawton, Fort Ward, Fort Worden, and Fort Casey, Washington, relieving Capt. E. C. Long, Quartermaster, who will proceed to San Francisco and take transport for the Philippines.

First Lieut. P. J. Hennessey, Cavalry, relieved from duty at State College of Washington, and assigned to Fifteenth Cavalry.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander J. W. Greenslade, to the Ohio as navigator.

Lieut. Commander T. T. Craven, to duty Summer conference, Naval War College, Newport.

Lieut. D. A. Weaver, to temporary duty the Lancaster, connection crew of the Utah, and on board when commissioned.

Lieut. W. W. Galbraith, to duty Summer conference Naval War College, Newport.

Lieut. W. G. Diman, to duty Summer conference, Naval War College, Newport.

Lieut. W. O. Spears, to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Lieut. R. E. Ingersoll, to duty Summer conference, Naval War College, Newport.

Lieut. T. F. Caldwell, to duty Summer conference, Naval War College, Newport.

Lieut. C. H. Shaw, to duty as assistant to Inspector of Machinery, works William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company, Philadelphia.

Ensign E. F. Johnson, to the New Jersey.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Paducah, at Cape Gracias a Dios; De Long, at Charleston; Hannibal, at Norfolk. Sailed—Stringham and Bailey, from Norfolk for Chesapeake Bay; Hist, from navy yard, New York, for Portsmouth, N. H.

ANACONDA PROFITS LARGE.

But, Owing to Bookkeeping Method, There's an Apparent Deficit for 1910.

In the annual report of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company for 1910, which was issued yesterday, there was shown an operating profit for the year of $5,720,902. As the year's dividends required $6,930,000, there remained an apparent deficit of $1,209,098.

This deficit is accounted for by the company's practice of figuring profits only on metals sold and actually delivered during the fiscal period. At the beginning of 1910 the company had on hand copper, silver, and gold valued at $5,986,963, while at the close these totaled $14,786,503, an increase for the twelve months of $8,749,540.

Gold and silver on hand are valued at the net selling price, but copper is carried at the cost of production, and President B. B. Thayer points out that the profit on the copper mined but not delivered in 1910 will be credited to the earnings for 1911. The surplus for 1910 was equivalent to 5.42 per cent. on the $105,500,000 of outstanding stock.

The properties of other companies in Butte, which it was voted at a stockholders' meeting in March, 1910, to purchase, were not taken over by the company until April 1, so that the year's profits included only nine months' earnings of the subsidiaries. The report says that the benefits of consolidation so far as costs were concerned were not felt the first half of the year, and that in the last six months the profits on a reduced production were $4,214,018, showing a marked improvement in economy of operation.

As the last two quarterly dividends called for the payment of $4,220,000, the company almost earned its dividend in the latter half of the year.

Anaconda's receipts during the year, excluding the increase in stocks of metal on hand, were $31,654,628, of which $30,943,508 represents the sales of copper, silver, and gold. The report states that many more economies resulting from the consolidation of the purchased companies will be brought about in the next two years.

Among the improvements effected during the year were the installation of an extensive compressor plant, operated by electricity, near the High Ore Mine, which is to be used in a new arrangement for hoisting by compressed air, and the adoption of electrically driven pumps for emptying the mines of water. Electricity will also be used in underground haulage. There was added thirty-three miles of development work, which greatly increased the tonnage of the ore reserves. The mines produced 3,326,227 tons of ore and 4,413 tons of precipitates. The company carried ahead to 1911 a profit and loss surplus of $3,470,118.

REORGANIZE BALDWIN WORKS

New Incorporation Sought with New Officers and Directors.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—What may be a step toward the proposed reorganization of the Baldwin Locomotive Works was taken to-day when a petition was prepared for the incorporation of the "Philadelphia Locomotive Works." The application is to be presented to Gov. Tener for approval on June 7.

The proposed incorporators are Rudolph Ellis, President of the Fidelity Trust Company; Charles S. W. Packard, President of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities; Eckley B. Coxe, Jr., Alfred C. Harrison, and Herman Dercum.

None of the officers or Directors of the Baldwin Locomotive Works is included in the list of incorporators of the new company.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works was not incorporated until July, 1900, although the company had been in business since 1831. Plans have been started recently to raise new capital to provide for an expansion in the company's facilities, and a new issue of stock has been looked for. The financing is being taken care of by Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia, and White, Weed & Co., of New York.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

6,722. BRICK AND PAPER MAKING MACHINERY.—Inquiries have been made at an American Consulate in Spain for American machinery for making brick, also for American paper-making machinery. Catalogues and all literature to be of any use should be in the Spanish language, weights and measures according to the fetric system, and prices in Spanish equivalents.

6,723. DRESSED-OAK PANELING.—One of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that a business man in an Asiatic country, who handles American typewriters, desks, file cases, shoes, &c., wants to obtain dressed-oak paneling that will harmonize with oak desks and office furniture.

6,724. DOORS, SASH, AND DRESSED LUMBER.—A business man in the Levant, who was formerly connected with an American consulate, is now handling American desks and office furniture, as well as a well-known brand of American shoes, but desires to establish connections with exporters of doors, sash, and dressed lumber.

6,725. AMERICAN HARDWARE AND OTHER LINES.—A report from an American Consul in Spain states that he has been informed by a local hardware dealer that the German firm from which he purchased has now given up selling American goods, and as his orders at one time are too small, he does not buy direct. He stated that if he could find a house that handled several different lines he might buy direct.

6,726. TELEPHONE INSTALLATION AND WELL-DRILLING MACHINES.—An American foreign sales manager writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that one of his correspondents in the Philippines is interested in receiving printed matter and prices on telephone installation and well-drilling machines. The wells are 1,000 to 2,000 feet deep. Correspondence should be in Spanish, if possible, and should be sent direct to the inquirer.

6,727. SHIP SUPPLIES AND MARINE HARDWARE.—An American Consular officer in Italy reports that a business man in his district has expressed a desire to secure the agency for that country of American exporters of ship supplies, marine hardware, &c.

6,728. AMERICAN GOODS FOR THE NEAR EAST.—A business firm handling a variety of American products, including hardware, sheetings, soaps and toilet preparations, lamps and lanterns, &c., would like to introduce American printed cotton cloths or any other American products that would sell in the markets of the Near East.

6,729. MACHINERY.—One of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that a business house in Turkey is interested in various classes of American goods, being favorably inclined to the United States. The firm imports large quantities of American agricultural implements, electrical and other machinery, &c.

6,730. FREIGHT AUTOMOBILE AND MACHINERY OF VARIOUS KINDS.—An American Consul in Mexico reports that a syndicate of investors in that country contemplates purchasing the following equipment: One freight automobile, probably with trailers, capable of rendering effective service on 2½ per cent. grades; artesian well-boring machinery and concrete piping, fruit and vegetable canning machinery, including tin plate, soldering machines, solder, &c.

6,731. COTTONSEED OIL FOR SOAPMAKING.—A report from an American Consulate in the Levant states that a request has been received from a leading importer in his district to be placed in communication with American manufacturers and exporters of cottonseed oil of a quality that may be the most economically used for soapmaking. Samples should be forwarded, and quotations given cost, insurance, and freight, Alexandretta and Beirut.

6,732. CARVED CHAIRS AND TABLE.—An American Consul in Canada reports that a church in his district is desirous of getting in communication with woodcarvers in the United States with a view to giving an order for altar chairs and a table.

6,733. ZINC IN INGOTS AND SHEETS.—A business man in a European country, who states that he is in a position to furnish first-class references, informs an American Consulate that he desires to receive offers from American producers of zinc in ingots and sheets.

6,734. HOTEL FIXTURES AND SUPPLIES.—In reply to an inquiry from the United States an American Consul in a Latin-American country writes that the owner of a hotel in his district is about to spend several hundred thousand dollars in fitting out his new hotel, and, unless he has already made arrangements for such fixtures as are needed, possibility of the sale for American manufacturers ought to be good.

6,735. GENERAL AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN AND POLAND.—An American Consul in Russia has forwarded a copy of a letter from a business man who states that he would like to secure a general agency for Russia and Poland from American manufacturers in various lines. He is particularly interested in the following: Files, saws, steel, carpenters' and locksmiths' tools, locks of all kinds, and all articles in the ironmongery trade. He has been traveling throughout Russia for the past twenty-two years, and for the last fifteen years has been the sole representative of a French firm handling steel and files.

METROPOLITAN PROFITS.

Chairman for Bondholders Includes Contingent Earnings in Estimate.

An estimate of the prospective earnings of the Metropolitan Street Railway system for one year was submitted to the Public Service Commission yesterday by Guy E. Tripp of Stone & Webster, Chairman of the joint committee of Metropolitan bondholders.

Although based on the actual figures of the surface roads for the fiscal year ended March 31, the estimate takes into account contingent changes, due to new conditions. With these modifications it puts the net profits for a year at $4,013,802, which would be at the rate of about 4.2 per cent. on the $96,305,000 capital under the reorganization plan. Mr. Tripp's estimate puts the total earnings at $18,709,445.

Expert testimony has been added to indicate that with improved equipment the company will be able to keep its expenditures for damage claims and litigation within 7 per cent. of gross earnings, a reduction of $298,000, and leave the operating expenses, including depreciation, at $8,789,674, which would be 64.4 per cent. of gross earnings. The net earnings would then be $4,919,769, although taxes must still be taken out.

The deduction of $2,659,277 in fixed charges of which $1,598,553 is for rentals of leased roads, $542,800 for interest on underlying bonds, $47,500 for interest on real estate mortgage, and $470,724 for interest on $11,768,100 of new 4 per cent. bonds, leaves a balance of $1,854,625 available for interest on $88,938,490 of income bonds, about 8.48 per cent.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for operations as follows:

	May 16.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$901,441	$12,163,456	$277,578,161
Int. rev.	943,650	11,974,245	251,942,444
Corp. tax	11,725	328,019	7,671,861
Miscellaneous	859,320	4,877,678	45,299,931
Total rcts.	$2,236,134	$29,341,397	$582,492,399
Expenditures	1,161,947	30,796,424	582,395,602
Surplus	1,074,186	*1,455,027	96,797

*Deficit.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. J. Thresher, wash dress goods; 104 Worth Street.

Williams-Richardson Company, Limited, New Orleans, La.; J. F. Scheuerman, notions and fancy goods; 51 Leonard Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bennethum, Jr., cloaks and furs; 2 Walker Street.

Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; J. S. Kelley, misses' coats, suits, and dresses; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; Miss L. M. Brehm, corsets, muslin underwear, and infants' wear; D. E. Prince, representing; 75 Spring Street.

Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; H. J. Koenig, ladies' coats, suits, and skirts; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Walker, furnishing goods, hosiery, and knit underwear; 55 White Street.

Porteous & Mitchell Company, Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, hosiery, and gloves; 55 White Street.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; D. C. Walsh, domestics and wash goods; E. J. Pendergast, silks and velvets; W. S. Tuffts, laces and embroideries; W. H. Brown, cotton and foreign underwear, and corsets; W. H. Byrnes, notions and paper patterns; R. A. Southworth, pictures; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits; 91 Union Square.

White, H. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; S. F. Hill, house dresses; M. A. McBride, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.

Cohen Company, Richmond, Va.; C. C. Peers, ladies' cloaks, suits, and wrappers; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Cohen Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; S. L. Samuels, silks; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Schaper Brothers Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Madden, ladies' Summer dresses; Miss O'Hara, linens; Mr. Schaper, muslin underwear; "Buyers Association," 60 Fifth Avenue.

Ingber, J. M., Company, Philadelphia, Penn.; D. M. Ingber, piece goods; Hotel Albert.

Emigh & Stroaub, Troy, N. Y.; M. J. Straub, collars; The Breslin.

Textile Street Store, Chicago, Ill.; E. R. Wurtzberg, domestics; 215 Fourth Avenue; The Breslin.

Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. F. Powers, ladies' neckwear, infants' wear, and knit goods; 19 West Nineteenth Street; The Breslin.

O'Callaghan Cloak and Suit Company, Boston, Mass.; R. D. Lidstone, cloaks and suits; Hotel Brystell.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss W. A. Gardiner, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 214 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.

Stein & Newman Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Stein, piece goods; Hoffman House.

Brenner-Stein Brothers & Co., Lancaster, Penn.; C. H. Brennenson, hats; Hotel Albert.

Corbin, F. A., New Haven, Conn.; woolens; Hotel Collingwood.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. C. Gardiner, fancy and leather goods; 118 Worth Street.

Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Parsons, linens; 81 Union Square.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Brostell.

Filenes, William, Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss J. Morrissey, ladies' ready-to-wear; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss A. M. Doyle, children's wear; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; G. Brockway, furniture; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Pierrepont.

Maratt Department Store Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; G. J. Maratt, dry goods; 215 Fourth Avenue.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Kaufmann, petticoats, wrappers, and muslin underwear; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Salomon, trunks, bags, and suitcases; 215 Fourth Avenue.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss Lahm, furs; 684 Broadway.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. N. White, silks and ribbons; 631 Broadway.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. S. Sondheim, ribbons; 31 Union Square.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; D. C. Drease, clothing; 2 Walker Street.

Kaufman, Flanocher & Cahn, New Orleans, La.; S. Cahn, trimmings; 360 Broadway; Hotel Algonquin.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Nordquist, upholstery goods; Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. F. Dalzell, prints and dress goods; 48 Leonard Street.

Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Wm. H. Stanton, knit underwear; 51 Leonard Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Moran, muslin underwear and infants' wear; 104 Worth Street.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; E. L. Bartlett, silks; 396 Broadway; Hotel Victoria.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, hosiery and gloves; 57 White Street.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; R. C. Masterson, notions, gloves, and handkerchiefs; 41 Union Square.

Berwick Stores Company, Berwick, Penn.; W. C. Garrison, dry goods; F. W. Bush, dry goods; Hotel Grand.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; F. F. Baldwin, domestics; 72 Grand Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. J. Snell, blankets; Hotel Grand.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; L. H. Kellenny, domestics; 214 Church Street.

Reed Brothers & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; F. C. Ellinger, millinery; Hotel Brostell.

Starr, L., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss G. Chesleigh, ladies' wear; Hotel Brostell.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; B. F. Welden, laces and trimmings; Hotel Imperial.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss R. Calish, fancy goods; 91 Union Square.

Beggs Company, Columbus, Ohio; G. D. Bradshaw, merchandise manager; O. B. Hinman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Manufacturers of fine waists only can find good outlet to a party who wants control for New York City; will pay cash on delivery of goods. Address B. J., 822 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN traveling Middle West, Far West, South, East; acquainted with embroidery and neckwear buyers to handle side line of robe novelties. Address N 62 Times.

SALESMAN to carry popular-priced line of silk and cotton petticoats as side line on commission only. N 62 Times.

Ladies' suits and dresses, jobs only, 9:30 to 11. C. H. Fishbach, 1,182 Broadway.

Guide for Buyers.

One line, 13 months, $110.50;
6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $33.74;
1 mo., $11.50.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 449 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 182 5th Av.
MANICURE SUFFLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings
Hauser & Davis Mfg., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR. Men's.
Mellizet, Simon & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.
RUBBER ROOFING AND ROOF PAINT.
The Rubber Roofing Manufacturing Co., 50 Church St.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 7 Maiden Lane.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—There was a decidedly strong market in wheat, with final prices at the best of the day. The market opened down on lower cables from both English and Continental points, favorable German advices, and some reports of rain in South Russia. The Argentine markets were also weak, showing a decline of ⅞@1⅛c a bushel from the close of the previous day. This decline was accompanied by some reports of more favorable weather conditions and poor demand. The American news was in line with the foreign. The weather conditions continue extremely favorable in the Northwest. A dispatch from the leading Spring wheat milling authority stated that the soaking rain of last week all over the Northwest had placed the crop in an unusually favorable position, and with the increase in acreage, the possibilities for a large yield were exceptional. While there were a good many favorable reports as to the position of Winter wheat, there were, on the other hand, a number of complaints regarding dry weather and deterioration. The market was sensitive enough to these complaints to work up steadily, and the close was at best prices. The market showed some indication of being oversold, and notwithstanding the favorable crop and weather news and lower cables, there was very little wheat on the market as prices advanced. Claim is made by Western bulls that the market is controlled so completely in May by the big interests that they will be able to influence operations even in July, until the actual movement of new wheat becomes a factor. Cash wheat was dull but firm. Exporters reported four loads of Manitoba wheat. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.01, free on board; No. 1 Northern, Spring, $1.08⅝; No. 2 hard, Winter, $1.08⅝; No. 1, Manitoba, $1.04.

CORN.—The market was quiet and steady. It opened a little easier, influenced by wheat, but rallied, and futures were firm late, although the May delivery showed some pressure. May and cash corn have not been exhibiting the strength of late which the forward deliveries have shown. A short time ago May corn was at a premium, but has now dropped to a discount, and the demand for cash corn is slow. Receipts are fairly good, and in the main, weather conditions have been favorable for planting. The trade is inclined to look for increased country movement. Cash corn was dull, with No. 2 quoted at 61c, free on board; steamer, 59½c, in elevator, export rate.

OATS.—The market was very firm all the session, closing at best prices. The advance was evidently due to further reports of unfavorable influence of dry weather in the Ohio Valley and Southwest on the growing crop. While conditions are not yet considered serious, the absence of rainfall is having a pronounced influence on sentiment. Prices have advanced nearly 6c from the low point of the Spring on both cash and futures. Cash oats were firm, with standards at 40½@; No. 2 white, 41c; No. 3 white, 40¼c.

PROVISIONS were quiet but firm. The advances was on moderate buying, with offerings small. Trade was largely professional. Hogs were slightly easier.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKETS.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	....	....	97½	96⅞
July	96¼	95½	96¼	95⅝
September	94½	94	94½	94¼
Corn—				
May	....	....	....	59⅝
July	....	....	60	60¼
Lard—			Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			8.10@8.30	8.18
May			8.10@8.30	8.15
June			8.15@8.30	8.18
July			8.20@8.29	8.20
September			8.30@8.40	8.27
November			8.00@8.20	8.03
January			7.75@7.90	7.83

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	95½	95	95½	95⅜
July	89½	88¼	89½	88⅝
September	88⅝	87	88¼	87½
December	90	88⅜	90	89⅛
Corn—				
May	53	52¼	52⅝	52⅞
July	52⅝	52¼	52⅝	52⅝
September	53½	52⅞	53⅜	52⅞
December	51½	50⅝	51½	50⅞
Oats—				
May	34¼	33½	34¼	33½
July	34½	33½	34¼	33½
September	34½	33¼	34¼	33½
December	....	....	35½	34½
Lard—				
May	....	....	8.05	8.05
July	8.12½	8.05	8.12½	8.10
September	8.20	8.15	8.20	8.17½
Ribs—				
May	8.02½	8.02½	8.02½	8.05
July	7.92½	7.87½	7.90	7.87½
September	7.87½	7.85	7.85	7.85
Pork—				
May	16.20	15.75	15.75	16.25
July	15.05	14.85	14.97½	14.85
September	14.85	14.80	14.82½	14.80

COTTONSEED OIL.

Values advanced to near the high levels recently scored during yesterday's session, and although there was more or less opposition given to the upward movement at times, offerings were well absorbed, with an improved outside demand noted, while some of the buying was also thought to be for prominent refining interests. Crude continues firm, and late private advices were that mills were holding, influenced somewhat by the bullish literature disseminated in the South by a prominent independent refining and commission house. Export inquiry is limited, with bids somewhat below prevailing limits, and it is also claimed that the demand from abroad for the next crop months is fair. The strength in cotton attracted attention, but dry weather of local stocks would be shipped out the next few weeks, the total in warehouse at present aggregating 109,000 bales, against 117,000 bales last week and 230,000 a year ago. Late Liverpool cables stated that spinners were calling cotton more freely, and it was evident that the strength of the financial market, which to some extent reflected further gratification over the tenor of the recent Supreme Court decision, was not without effect.

The opinion was prevalent in many quarters that the firmness in the new crop months is not altogether sympathetic or based on weather conditions at present, but rather on their large discounts, with the prospects of light supplies on the 1st of September, and inasmuch as a change in the crop situation would be for the worst. The belief also prevails that a crop of 13,000,000 bales would not be burdensome as in former years, while it is generally realised that a moderate to large crop can easily be taken care of.

Southern spot markets were generally unchanged; local spot cotton quiet, .10o advance; middling uplands, 16.05c.

	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.	Closing Close.	Prev.
May	15.87	15.74	15.85	@15.87	15.86	
June	....	....	15.91	@15.93	15.75	
July	15.88	15.82	15.97	@15.98	15.81	
August	15.81	15.41	15.40	@15.50	15.41	
September	13.79	13.70	13.78	@13.79	13.66	
October	13.28	13.16	13.26	@13.27	13.14	
November	....	....	13.13	&13.16	13.03	
December	13.18	13.07	13.15	@13.16	13.05	
January	13.18	13.10	13.15	@13.16	13.03	
March	13.23	13.13	13.21	@13.22	13.11	

Market very steady, 10 to 19 points advance.

COFFEE.

Following an early advance, due to higher European cables, firm primary offers, and foreign buying the later deliveries, the market became unsettled and closed steady, but at a net loss of 8 points on May, with later positions showing a net gain of from 8 to 9 points, after the general list had ruled about 8 to 10 points net higher.

The market opened steady at an advance of 5 to 9 points. Firm offers from Brazil were said to be from 10 to 25 points higher. Havre was ⅜ to 1 franc net higher, and Hamburg reported an advance of ⅛ to 1 pfg. Rio reported an advance of 75 reis and Santos of 50 reis, but the rate of Brazilian exchange on London was 1-32d lower. Fine weather was reported in all districts of Sao Paulo.

Spot coffee steady; 11⅞c. for Rio No. 7, and 12¾c. for Santos No. 4.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	10.67	10.50	10.57@10.60	10.65
June	10.62	10.62	10.58@10.59	10.55
July	10.61	10.58	10.59@10.60	10.54
August	....	....	10.45@10.46	10.40
September	10.36	10.32	10.32@10.33	10.29
October	....	....	10.14@10.10	10.10
November	10.12	10.12	10.10@10.11	10.05
December	10.08	10.05	10.05@10.06	9.99
January	....	....	10.05@10.06	9.99
February	....	....	10.05@10.07	9.99
March	10.10	10.07	10.08@10.09	10.00
April	....	....	10.09@10.10	10.00

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was steady and up for spot and July deliveries, but unchanged on other positions. Tin was quiet, but showed an improvement in both the bid and asked quotations. Lead and spelter continued steady at former prices.

The closing bid and ask prices follow:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard copper—				
Spot	11.67½	11.75	11.55	11.65
May	11.55	11.65	11.55	11.63
June	11.55	11.65	11.55	11.65
July	11.67½	11.75	11.55	11.65
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Tin	42.85	43.25	42.65	43.00

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the quotations in the market for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are given below. These closing prices compare with Tuesday's final figures:

	Wednesday. £ s. d.	Tuesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	54 1 3	53 15 0
Copper, futures	54 13 9	52 7 6
Pig tin, spot	197 10 0	197 10 0
Pig tin, futures	189 5 0	190 10 0

The market ended dull. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £13 1s. 3d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 46s. Spelter was steady at £24 7s. 6d.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

PITTSBURG, May 17.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,735	Crucible Steel	14¾	13¾	13¾
590	Crucible Steel pf	83⅝	81⅞	82
25	Fireproofing	....	7	7
25	Fireproofing pf	6	5⅞	6
251	Fireproofing pf	25½	25	25¼
400	Harbis'n-Walker Rfg.	40¾	40¾	40¾
50	Ind. Brew. pf	22	22	22
20	Mfrs.' Ice & H.	20	20	20
25	Ohio Fuel	43	43	43
55	Pittsburg Brewing	21¼	21	21¼
45	Pittsburg Brewing pf	43	43	43
460	Pittsburg Coal pf	81⅝	80	81⅝
330	River Coal pf	25	24¾	24¾
90	United States Steel	80¾	79¼	80¼
620	West'house Elec. 2ds	87⅛	86½	87

BONDS.

$2,000	Pittsburg Brewing 6s	100	100	100

COURT CALANDERS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF Appeals—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—218—Ashley v. Tatum. 289, 290—Robinson v. Mutual Reserve Life Ins. 270—In re McIntyre. 291—United States v. 300 cases of frozen eggs.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hand, J.—Jury cases. 89—Bellia v. Van Houten. 90—Nolan v. L I R R. 97—Thorner v. Otis Elev Co. 98—Abel v. Kulenkampff. 65—Anderson v. Interborough. 102—Halsey v. Penn R R. 103—Casper v. Southern Pacific Co. 106—Kajak v. Worthen & Aldrich Co. 109—Shwager v. Penn R R. 110—Rosoff v. Breakwater Co. 111—Foley v. N Y Review Pub Co. 112—United States v. Title Guaranty & Surety Co. 114—Miller v. Degnon Cont Co. 119—Western Dev Co v. McKinnon. 120—Pancaro v. N Y C & H R R R.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Admiralty. 54—Lovett v. Tug Albatross. 128—Boston Ins Co v. same. 121—Pope v. S S Regina d'Italia. 126—Hudson T Bt Co v. Tug S O Co 1. 133—Jonas v. Wilson's Sons. 135—Cosiello v. Tug Rover. 142—C R R of N J v. Ferry Bt Elmira.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division — Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 600—Hudnall v. Hudnall. 609—Poalt v. Marcus. 615—Springs v. Hanover Natl Bank. 616—Thompson v. Gimbel Bros. 619—Schweinberg v. Allman. 620—Fargo v. American Bonding Co. 622—American Bridge Co v. Lyon. 522—White v. Waters. 565—Gorlitzer v. Wolffberg. 581—Hein v. Valentine. 590—Steinacker v. Sayles & Zahn Co. 605—Stafford v. Washburn. 598—Simon v. Burgess. 621—In re Coutant. 623—Isenberg v. Rainier. 624—Egbert v. Barrie.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J. Litigated motions. 1—In re East 177th St. 2—London & Southwestern Bank v. White. 3—Lageza v. Chelsea Fibre Mills. 4—Shumaker v. Doubleday, Page & Co. 5—Cappell v. Neu. 6—Bancroft v. Allen. 7—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Keller. 8—Klipstein v. Fox. 9—Lambert v. United London, &c, Ins Co. 10—Pierson v. Security Gen Ins Co. 11—Fortescue v. Fishman. 12—Stockman v. Finck. 12½—In re Webb. 13—In re Solomon. 14—Price v. Hellinsky. 15—Partridge v. Weeks. 16—Brown v. Brown. 17—Fish v. Fish. • 18—Alexander v. Green. 19—Blume v. Simon. 20—In re Levine. 21—Amos v. Brown. 22—Nadalsky v. Lord & Taylor. 23—In re Minnesota Phonograph Co. 24—Macdonell v. Taylor. 25—Nassau Bank v. Wasserman. 26—Hill v. Wilbur. 27—People v. Branower & Son. 28—People v. Russo & Co. 29—Leach v. N Y C & H R R R. 30—Bartlestone v. Miller. 31—Cleary v. Cleary. 32—Shehab v. Kinsey. 33—McNaught v. Habermann. 34—Tomash v. Glocklinger. 35—Passamanti v. City of N Y. 36—Purdy v. Miller. 37—Widder v. Widder. 38—Posner v. Goldman. 39—Kopas v. McClintic Marshall Const Co. 40—Am Woolen Co v. Kaltman. 41—In re Baron. 42—Hopkins v. Hopkins. 43—Weinberg v. Frank. 44—Guggenheimer v. same. 45, 46—Silverman v. same. 47—Rutherford v. Thrall. 48—Thomas v. Casey. 49—Ingersoll-Rand Co v. Hellman. 50—City of N Y v. Donohue. 51—Donohue v. Lederle. 52—Mackie v. McReag. 53, 54—N Y Trust Co v. Kelly. 55—City of N Y v. Cary. 56—Bilden v. Ellis. 57—In re Lucey. 58—In re Stacy. 59—People v. Murray. 60—Mulhall v. Johnson. 61—Schroder v. Schroder. 62—In re Minnesota Phonograph Co. 63—In re Reinach. 64—Davis v. Weisberger. 65—Colitti v. Miller. 66—Elsen v. Dowling. 67—Murchison Nat Bank v. Wilson Grocery Co. 68—In re Berman. 69—Sulinski v. Sulinski. 70—Aldas v. Wertheimer. 71—In re Church of St. Mary. 72—Stein v. Felt. 73—Hollander v. Bruenen. 74—Gluckman v. Reisler. 75—Farmer v. Keller-Farmer Co. 76—Dematatis v. Am Ice Co. 77—De La Vergne Mach Co v. Walsh. 78—Graves v. Stewart. 79—Bartelstone v. Miller. 80—In re Bachman. 81—Caladangelo v. Allegro, &c. Const Co. 82—Smith v. Reiss. 83—Carretta v. Ycre. 84—In re Corcoran. 85—Lion Brewery v. Noonan.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 2707—Meyer v. Carmer. 2469—Slade v. Squier. 1407—Allington v. Union Cent Life Ins Co. 3110—Russell v. Russell. 3284—Nadler v. Nadler. 2977—Bauman v. Hardwig. General calendar. 1897—Joseph v. Sulzberger. 3785—Allen v. Hammond. 810—Lipset v. Lipset. 2508—Graeffe v. Wolfsohn. 1527—Hopkins v. Hopkins. 1566—Swarn v. Fahey. 2754—Riggles v. Tucker. 2461—Caldwell v. Glazier. 1088—Lawlor v. Nardi. 1470—Carvell v. Bindsell. 191—Taylor v. Oppenheim. 2873—Piccaniny Slide Co. v. Hammet. 2679—Toal v. Fisher. 2705—Strachstein v. Strachstein. 2717—Sindler v. Sindler. 2332—Stevens v. Episcopal Church. 2550—Luddington v. Luddington. 832—Dutcher v. Dutcher. 3080—Riker v. Gwynne. 1530—Goettich v. Fisher. 3277—Fitzgibbon v. Parker. 2073—Essayan v. Essayan. 721—Stephens v. Cutting. 1487—Leman v. Leman. 1037—Connor v. Connor. 737—Tilden v. N Y Realty Owners. 1067—Clements v. Clements. 1167—Ross v. Ross. 2710—Fenichel v. Zicherman. 2711—Fenichel v. Zicherman. 1532, 1533—Galizio v. Bush. 1389—Tribble v. Beverly.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCall, J. Criminal Term. 1—Alfred Epstein. 2—Benson Lang. 3—Giuseppe Gervaci. 4—Frank Robinson. 5—John Welde. 6—Ottilio Kiefer. 7—Louis Buchbinder. 8—Morris Miller. 9—Adolph M. Schwarz. 10—Edward J. Kline.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J. (April Term Continued)—Criminal Term. 1—Daniel O'Reilly.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. 4235—Eline v. Eline. 3554—Sewell v. Swift. 3696—Power v. Heffernan. 4160—Craft v. Horsley. 4177—Westphal v. Nat Elec Welding Co. 4252—Glasser v. Sun Const Co. 3540—Scwartz v. Gain. 1739—Ryan v. Sullivan. 3925—Selwyn & Co v. Walter. 4045—Goldsmith v. Napear. 4204—Opolinsky v. Thomas. 4244—Field v. Post. 4201—Lawson v. Douglas. 4282—Kraut v. Santacroce. 4062—Horn v. Horn. 3967—Press v. 1st Am Alcohol Varnish Co. 460—Moore v. Goodwin. 3970—Curtain v. Thompson. 1755—Neiman v. Gardner. 2687—Baker v. Goldfield. 3942—Sohn v. Maschbicher Cong. 3728—Goldman v. First. 3263—Bank of America v. Nathan. 4093—Harris v. Berger. 4129—Andujar v. Boyd. 3071—Schmidt v. Winter. 4248—First Nat Bank v. Alford. 2250—Jackson v. Helenic Trans Nav Co. 2530—Olcott v. same. 4232—Ruckdeschel v. McManus.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J. 195—Krahe v. Joline. 194—Clark v. same. 214—Hartridge v. same. 29—Anderson v. Nassau El R R. 270—Bunting v. Central Park, &c. 970—Bernstein v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 234—Kantrus v. same. 235—Carroll v. Whitridge. 258—Kaplan v. same. 260—Chambers v. same. 35—Zent v. same. 259—Sutcliffe v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J. 702—Meyers v. Hegeman & Co. 2124—Doherty v. C E Gates & Co. 1994—Abramowitz v. Schwartz. 2020—Brennan v. City of N Y. 976—Grand v. Bklyn Trust Co. 1951—Kenyon v. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. 1199—Grork v. H Waters & Co. 1915—Fox v. Broadway and 39th St. 2025, 2029—George v. Samson. 2097—Finley v. Tyrans. 1287—Bachman v. Little. 1801—Klein v. J E Breming Co. 592—Gulli v. McKenna. 1860—Seaman v. Ullman. 1795—Graham v. Graham & Chisholm Co. 2089—Greenfield v. Fischel. 1937—Hillson v. Harwood Mfg Co. 1281—Kantzer v. Lunney. 2032—Goodman v. J Chein & Co. 1328—Nelson v. Raymond Concrete Pile Co. 200—Cartucce v. Smith. 1957—Byrne v. Wells Bros Co. 1961—Spivack v. Cohen. 2001—Vincent v. Schmidt. 763—Algy v. Hauf. 1353—Kammerdener, jr v. J McLaughlin Co. 1637—Zucker v. Rothschild. 1452—Brennan v. Auerbach. 1510—Baker v. Broruglia. 902—Bornstein v. Rubenstein. 1476—Lewin v. Gleason. 1652—Kyle v. Stuckle. 1664—Boshes v. Bradley Cont Co. 1677—Sabath v. St. Regis Hotel Co. 1790—Lischese v. Walker. 1803—Berringer v. Frawley. 1916—Kenny v. Stutz. 1617—Domatatis v. Am Ice Co. 624—Draisin v. Brinn. 2043—Jonson v. Hicks. 2044—Casey v. Curry. 2060—Kearney v. Hanlein. 2070, 2071—Plotz v. Sicilian Asphalt Pav Co., 2074—Liguesch v. City of N Y. 2075—Tring v. N Y Taxicab Co. 2078—Waters v. Weill. 2079—Cook v. N Y Edison Co. 2080—Kiely v. Anderson. 2084—Scheler v. Hudson Structural Steel Co. 2094—Kaufman v. Bergiass Plumbers' Supply Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J. 2572—Ackley v. Hoardey. 3896—Ward v. Ward. 4195—Farley v. Federal Union Surety Co. 4216—Same v. Illinois Surety Co. 4196—Same v. Federal Union Surety Co. 4215—Same v. Illinois Surety Co. 2833—Feilman v. Outwater. 2852—Rudman v. Int R T. 1443—Stilger v. Brantingham. 2485—Hoofeston Horse Nail Co v Livingston Nail Co. 2329—Jackson v. Greek Currant Co. 2097—Thompson v. Eclectic Med College. 2210—Lewis v. Blackwood. 210—Berger v. 55th St Co. 601—Tweedie Trading Co v. Schmidt. 698—Harris v. Von Clause1. 607—Hassam v. Platt. 403—Brady v. Babcock Elec Carriage Co. 158—Scheffmeyer v. Penn, N Y & L I R R. 159—Lyons v. same. 160—Reitpschlager v. same. 236—Swift v. same. 237—Lowenstein v. same. 583½—Salomon v. N Y, N H & H R R. 880—Droste v. Wabash R R. 1016—Haussin v. Dan Talmge's Sons Co. 1054—Penn R R v. Harris. 1081—Yates v. Guardian Fire Ins Co. 1092—Littlefield v. Fashbourg. 1107—Northern Bank of N Y v. Hooker. 1109—Schiller v. Richard.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Frank L. Carpenter, Henry W. Gibbs, Herman Guthmann, Beresford Pickhardt, Mary E. D. Burke, Joseph De Bonis, Regina Leis, Rosa Rosenfeld, Johanna Slevin, Adele C. Taylor, Johnstone Livingston, Jane H. Rielly, John Link.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested wills: Mary T. Sprowl, Rose Morrissey.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., McAvoy, J.; Part II., Finelite, J.; Part III., Smith, J.; Part V., Green, J.; Part VI., Donnelly, J.; Part VII., Delehanty, J.; Part VIII., La Fetra, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III., Room, at 9:45 A. M. 3216—Tait v. Richmond Sales Co. 3069—Ruderman v. Rutledge. 4855½—Steele v. Keystone Const Co. 2537—Moore v. Bowles. 2591—Silber v. Burger. 2650—McKnight v. McClintic-Marshall Co. 2310—Cohen v. Feurstein. 3375, 3376—Schellenberg v. Edman. 2377—Maguire v. Jolina. 3107—Wolfert v. West End Motor Cab Co. 1839—Herschkowitz v. Happel. 1759—Singer v. Sun Ins Co. 5006½—Rabinowitz v. Lipschitz. 3187—Met Express Co v. Morris. 2745—Moral v. Glove Storage, &c. Co. 1674—Harrington v. Harporthaus. 2700—Rosen v. Slamas. 3348—Smilowitz v. Wilson. 795—Zimbardi v. Simpson. 793½—Horowitz & Finkelstein Iron Works v. Brand. 2507—Sokolski v. Bleistift. 3224—Minet v. Hearn. 986—Clinton v. Fowler & Hopkins. 479½—Rau v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 2728—Houghtaling v. Tishman. 3392—Stern v. Bernowdik. 3393—Stecker v. N Y Transp Co. 3395—Dumler v. Schneider. 3396—Kivlin v. Joline. 3399—Sherman v. Tower. 3400—Koehler v. Adams. 3401—Lembeiger v. Corvan. 3403—Glueck v. Whitridge. 3404—Ferrone v. Joline. 3404½—Kaden v. Scheiblich. 3405—Davy v. Richards. 3406—Frank v. Joline. 3408—Hushner v. Dupuet, Holt & Moneuse Co. 2853—Pastore v. Livingston. 2087—Ganz v. Bettman. 2875—Schneider v. 5th Av Coach Co. 2887—Klein v. Spiegel. 2891—Kirwan v. Alexander.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J. 3130—Boasberg v. Levy. 3108, 3109—Met Printing Co v. Isman. 1881—Stiebel v. Winne. 3164—Wildfire v. Citizens' Sav Bk. 3148—Burrowe v. Mooney. 2165—Beobide v. Iorio. 3175—Repetto v. De Witt.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Godwin v. Liberty-Nassau Building Co.—Sumner Gerard.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Parkin v. Calthrop—Charles A. Obermeyer. Quimby v. Gahr—Charles N. Morgan. Epple v. Bronxwood Realty Co.—Ignatius M. Wilkinson. Freystadt v. Freystadt—Charles N. Morgan. Salvin v. Rieser—Adam Wiener. Tylrae Co. v. Harlam—Michael J. Mulqueen. Quackenbush v. Hofman—Charles L. Hoffman.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Grentree v. Bracelin—James P. Curnen. Anderson v. Mandel—Francis S. McAvoy. Lawson v. Coffin—Adolph Stern. Oliver v. Fliess—Algernon S. Norton.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Ida Hegeman v. Elizabeth Marks—Albert Sanders.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J.—1078—Title Guar & Trust Co v. James, ex et al. 1137—Basin v. Goldberg. 1141—Lucke Lumber Co v. Sammon. 1147—Freund v. Freund. 1152—Fishkin v. May. 1166—Friedland v. Friedland. 1170—Marrin v. Maier. 1171—Camola v. Macumber. 1173—Engelhart v. Engelhart. 1174—Davenport v. Palmer. 1175—Erdtmann v. Stack. 1176—Murphy v. Fisher. 1181—Engel v. Lauer. 1183—Friedlander Co v. Elev & Subway Realty Co. 1184—Jacobs v. Jacobs. 1185—McKenna v. Lynch. 1186—Balstein v. Balstein. 1188—Noell v. Noell. 1189—Norris v. Norris. 1190—McNulty Bros v. Offerman. 699—Biggs v. Seagate Assn. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1190.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Mareau, J.; Part IV., Scudder, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Stapleton, J.; Part VII., Jaycox, J. 6639—Dunn v. Bklyn El R R. 6767—Shemmendi v. Schwab Bros Co. 7585—Miller v. Moeller. 6790—Schalk v. Nassau R R & City. 1732—Ristiano v. Spayd. 10191—Lindvall v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 5805—Bush v. Marshall. 5764—Paulmier v. Kent. 2576—Anzalone v. City of N Y. 512—Ruditz v. Nassau R R. 6330—Weighorst v. B H R R. 6387, 6388, 6389—Szerlip v. same. 6838—O'Keeffe v. Liebman's Sons Brewery. 6839—Gerrity v. Lovett. 6859—Dowdell v. Sackett & Wilhelms Co. 6860—Given v. B H R R. 6864—Mirel v. Coney Isl & B R R. 6866—Ramsay v. same. 6534—Creag v. Nassau R R. 6870—Hutchinkoff v. Silbers. 6874—Jessman v. B H R R. 6881—Puckhaber v. Rubsam & Horman Brewery. 6883—Attletweed v. Coney I & B R R. 6887—Kelly v. City of N Y et al. 6894—Roche v. McCormick. 6895, 6896—Jackson & Gallagher v. City of N Y. 6897—Randall v. B H R R et al. 6898—Boley Mfg Co v. Weinstein. 6900—Fasano v. Nassau R R. 6902—Vackner v. O'Connell. 6907—Friedman v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 98—Durkos v. Chelsea Jute Mills. 797—Aronson v. B H R R. 7634—Greenberg v. same. 5447—Dunn v. Nassau R R. 3191—McAlvaney v. Werbelooshy. 6919—Ramsay v. Franklin Society for Savings. 6920—Walsh v. Standard Rope Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 6927—Gulick v. Hearst. 6929—Spataro v Federal Sugar Co. 6940—Pattowowiez v. Menlowitz. 6941—Beinfeld v. Silverstadt, et al. 6944—Winsor v. Lent. 6948—Walbridge v. Munson S S Line. 6950—Jennings v. N Y Cont Co. 6951—Robinson v. Title Guar Co. 6954—Taylor v. Robins Co. 6955—Wertheimer v. City of N Y. 6966—Nealy v. Mergenthaler Linotype Co. 6968—Swinson v. Moore. 6892—Goldstein v. Hicks. 5951—Roseman v. B H R R. 6981—Carafa v. B H R R et al. 6988—Janoski v. Rurgak. 6989—Pistrlich v. Pearlman. 6992—Olander v. Fuchs. 6993—Kafka v. Nassau R R. 6996—Kerrigan v. same. 7001—McLean v. L I R R. 7002—Bernstein v. Solomon. 7003—Stevens v. Nassau R R. 7007—Wilder v. Klein. 7008, 7009—De Novens v. N Y & L I Trac Co. 7011—Bernstein v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 7019—Finkelstein v. Groth. 7022—Lubinsky v. Nassau R R. 7027—Reinboth v. Walbridge. 7028—Wallbridge v. Wallbridge et al. 7029—Dworken v. Rogers et al. 7031—Miller v. City of N Y. 7035—Same v. same. 7039—Allen v. Bradley Cont Co. 7041—Quinn v. McKeown & McBurnie. 7042—Brittain v. Colt Co. 7047—Emory v. Knick Observation. 7048—Tepper v. Franzese. 7052. 7053—Walker v. B H R R. 7055—Markey v. Dannes. 7056—Carlin v. Brooklyn Daily Eagle. Highest number reached on regular call, 7056.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 125—Hughes v. Zimmerman & Co. 140—Heing v. City of Mount Vernon. 156—Friedman v. Petrillo. 157—Hasselman v. Woerble. 99—Lupprian v. Dodge 141—Figiuzzi v. Tierney. 146—Watson Wagon Co v. Oserman. 150—Gallahan v. Castile. 149—Hubbard v. Albro. 101—Baldaccini v. Newman. 87—De Lillo v. Underhill Brick Co. 153—Rutledge v. Sprague. 158—Smith v. Gerding. 163—Sullivan v. Vanderlip. 164—Seltz v. Milich. 167—Reinson v. Port Chester Bottling Co. 168—Merritt v. Disbrow. 170—Callahan v. Molloy. 172—Vanderhoag v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 173—Davidson v. Braun. 175—Feinson v. Friedlander. 159—Buckley & Co. v. McCloskey Bros. 183—Tower Mfg Co v. Newell.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J. 802—Tierney v. Ruppert. 798—Roughtean v. Sarles. 959—Caruso v. Huguenot Coal and Wood Co. 1008—Tobin v. Cawer. 979—Hering v. New York & Stamford Ry Co. 908—Rooke v. same. 1013—Oglesby v. Cumnock. 1036—Elliott v. Kenyon. 1054—Moriarty v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1314—Donnelly v. Murphy Bros. 879—Mulwitz v. Hamilton. 1286—Di Napoli v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 1064—Eaton v. Kelley. 987—Tierney v. New York Tel Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 1035—Appel v. Herd. 1068—Connors v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 1043—Truben v. Rubenstein. 1089 — Billington v. Sherwin. 28—Grogan v. Maxwell-Briscoe Co. 310—Lawyers Title Ins and Trust Co v. Jewell. 385—Fowers v. Habishaw Wire Co. 885—Lietz v. Brandt. 924—Barker v. Havey. 960½—Geraghty v. People. 965—Peduzzi v. Village of Tarrytown. 1000—Tichborne v. Johnston. 1049—Hicks v. Hearn. 1050—Same v. same. 1053—Houghton v. Tilyou. 1062—Keslowsky v. Sheehan. Highest number reached, 1090.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE TO-DAY.

Public Improvement Matters.

Public hearings on the proposals for the removal of the sidewalk encroachments from various streets in Manhattan.

Consideration of prohibiting the erection of any sidewalk encroachments in the city in the future.

Financial Matters.

Request of Park Commissioner Higgins of the Bronx for $20,000 for the improvement of the Bronx and Pelham Parkway.

Report of the Controller recommending the establishment of a playground, at an estimated cost of $25,000, at Fifty-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Report of the Controller recommending the purchase of two additional automobile hose wagons for the Fire Department.

Report of the Controller recommending the approval of the plans for the construction of a Childrens' Hospital building at the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, at an estimated cost of $150,000.

Report of the Controller recommending the appropriation of $12,672 to pay for music during the Summer in the evening playgrounds maintained by the Board of Education.

Report of the Controller recommending the approval of the plans for the purchase of automobile chassis for six high-pressure hose wagons and three fire engines for the Fire Department.

Consideration of the proposal that the city purchase all the private water companies now operating in the city.

POLICE DEPARTMENT TRANSFERS

Transfers.—Patrolmen Charles E. Muller, Traffic Precinct C to Health Squad; Orville A. Warfield, 14th to 164th Precinct.

Reinstated as Patrolman.—Edward J. Fitzgibbons, Jr., Nineteenth Precinct. In effect May 8, 1911.

In effect 12:15 P. M., May 15, 1911:

Dismissed from the Force.—Matron Rose E. Daly, Twenty-eighth Precinct.

Resigned.—Probationary Patrolman Robert E. Sands, Thirty-first Precinct.

Special Patrolmen Appointed.—W. J. Anderson, W. A. Whiand, and J. Naudin, for Long Island Railroad Company, Long Island City.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The barometric pressure has not changed materialy in the region east of the Rocky Mountains since the last report, it being abnormally low over the Northwest and relatively high over the Southeast and the west portion of the Atlantic Ocean.

Tels pressure distribution has resulted in a continuation of abnormally high temperature practically all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, with the exception of the North Atlantic States, where moderate temperatures continue.

A storm of marked violence is central tonight over Vancouver Island, hwere the barometer is down to 29.14 inches. It is causing general rains and south gales on the Pacific Coast. At the mouth of the Columbia River the wind reached a velocity of seventy miles an hour Wednesday afternoon.

Warnings announcing the approach of this storm were issued Wednesday morning.

The indications are that the weather will be fair and continued warm Thursday and probably Friday in practically all districts east of the Rocky Mountains.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate, variable, mostly south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, light, variable; South Atlantic Coast, light, variable, except moderate east on the Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate south and southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair south, unsettled north portion Thursday. Friday fair, continued warm; light, variable winds, mostly south.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Thursday. Friday, fair and continued warm; light, variable winds.

New England—Probably fair Thursday and Friday; warmer; moderate, variable, mostly south and southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

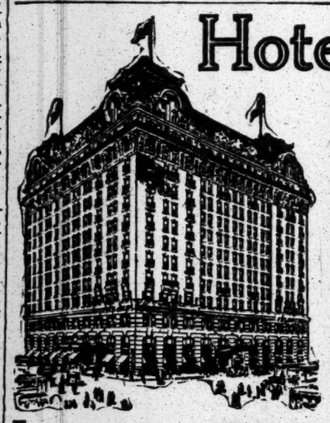
	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	51	66	4 P. M.	69	63
6 A. M.	52	58	6 P. M.	64	62
9 A. M.	59	63	9 P. M.	56	57
12 M.	70	65	12 P. M.	53	56

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 60; average on the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 61; at 8 P. M. it was 60. Maximum temperature 66 degrees at 10:15 A. M., minimum 54 degrees at 3:15 A. M. Humidity 85 per cent. at 8 A. M., 83 per cent. at 8 P. M.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Sherman



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The Hotel contains three beautiful and splendidly equipped Restaurants including the

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America's Most Famous Restaurant

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Room with Bath - - $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00
Two Room Suites with Bath, - $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $8.00
Sample Rooms - - - $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00

Artistically decorated and beautifully furnished Suites of Parlor, two Bed Rooms and two Baths $12.00 and $15.00

AUCTION SALES.

Clarke's Art Rooms,
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(adjoining the Fifth Avenue Bank).
NOW ON VIEW
The Rugs and Tapestries
from the town house of E. N. Dickerson, Esq., 64 East 34th St.
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FROM THE STUDIOS OF MME. BELL RANSKE,
Together with the Rare Antique Colonial Secretaries, Highboys, Bureaus, Commodes, Cabinets, Knabe Baby Grand Piano, Marble Statuary, Sheffield Plate, &c., removed from a gentleman's country house at Hicksville, L. I., for convenience of sale by auction, without restriction.
To-morrow (Friday) and Saturday, Each Afternoon at 2:30 P. M.
The sale will be conducted by MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

BANKRUPT STOCK
Julius Berman Co., Port Huron, Mich., Bankrupt.
LARGE UP-TO-DATE RETAIL STOCK OF
CLOAKS AND SUITS
Dresses and Waists
Skirts and Petticoats
B. Kupferberg, Auc't.
will sell tomorrow, Friday, May 19, at 10:30 a. m. at 360 Canal St.
NEAR CHURCH ST., NEW YORK.

Charles Shongood, Auctioneer will sell Thursday, May 18th at 10.30 A.M. at 113 Leonard St.,
200 Automobile Tires
Tires on exhibition morning of sale.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL WOODWARD
and HOUSEKEEPING ANNEX
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AUCTION SALES.

Important Peremptory Sale
SOL HECHT
491 Broadway, N. Y., sells at 10:30 A. M. This day, Thursday, May 18, 1911, for account of whom it may concern,
3000 pieces DRESS GOODS
in French Linens, mercerised and wool fabrics; also 1000 Cartons Ribbons, Silks, etc.

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00
NEW YORK.

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Town & Country Bureau, 389 5th Ave., New York.

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"Long Island Resorts" is the book you'll need in making arrangements. It beautifully illustrates and describes the island's attractions, gives list of hotels and boarding houses and their terms. Free at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, 120 Broadway and 5th Ave. and 23d St., N. Y., or will be mailed on receipt of 10c. postage by the Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Long Island R. R., Room 301 Pennsylvania Station, New York.

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MRS. WILLIAM BLACK PELL, Patroness.

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Boys' and other camps represented. Write for just what is wanted. Can suit you. School Agency, 147 Nassau St., city.

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WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
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GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

**NEW

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Parker Fund Sells Madison Avenue Parcel—Activity in Old Greenwich Village—Model Tenements for Factory Hands—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

The feature of interest in Manhattan realty transactions yesterday was the sale of 180 Madison Avenue, a four-story building, and 24 East Thirty-fourth Street, an old two-story building, the two plots surrounding the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. The Francis Asbury Parker Fund sold the parcels through the brokerage house of George R. Read & Company. The Madison Avenue plot is 30 by 95 and the Thirty-fourth Street parcel 25 by 98.9. It was rumored that Benjamin Altman was the buyer but this was positively denied by the brokers. The name of the buyer, however, was not divulged.

This Thirty-fourth Street corner has been the subject of considerable interest recently in view of the sale of the two old residences on the corner. The corner house, No. 184, was sold last November, title being taken by the City Real Estate Company. The house adjoining, at 182, changed hands in March, but the name of the buyer has not yet been announced. These two Madison Avenue plots have a frontage of 58.9 feet, and it is believed that the same interests which acquired these parcels were the purchasers of the Madison Avenue house at 180 and the Thirty-fourth Street plot.

The combined plot has a frontage of 88.9 on the avenue and 120 feet on Thirty-fourth Street and in view of the activity in Madison Avenue realty in that neighborhood, rumor has it that the entire plot will eventually be found in one ownership. It offers exceptional facilities for a high-class commercial improvement, which is evidently the aim of the buyers. One block to the east the new Vanderbilt Hotel is nearing completion for opening in the Fall and the sixteen-story Cameron building is on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, diagonally opposite the properties which have just changed hands. The fact that Mr. Altman recently acquired the entire Madison Avenue frontage for his big store, now controlling the entire block from Fifth to Madison Avenues, was evidently the basis of the rumor that he bought the property on the south side of Thirty-fourth Street.

West 48th Street Sale.

An interesting sale of a plot in West Forty-eighth street, which has not changed hands since 1835, was made by the Herman Arns Company, who sold for the Marsh-Roll Estate the old buildings at 312, 314 and 316 West Forty-eighth street, a plot 50 by 100.5, being 150 feet west of Eighth Avenue. It has been held at $50,000. The buyer who was represented in the deal by Edward A. Isaacs, as attorney, will improve the property at once with a six-story hotel.

Deals In the Loft Zone.

An investor has purchased from Mrs. T. Blume, 146 West Fifteenth Street, a four story dwelling on a lot 14.4 by 75.

The four story and basement dwelling, 14 West Thirty-ninth Street, on a lot 22 by 98.9 is reported to have been sold by Amelia R. Vigouroux to an investor. The property was scheduled to be sold at auction in the Vesey Street salesroom by Joseph P. Day on May 25.

Activity in Greenwich Village.

Joseph L. Buttenweiser has purchased from Josephine A. Budke the southwest corner of Waverly Place and Bank Street, and for George H. Budke the adjoining property, 18 Bank Street, making a plot 40 by 75.

The buyer will erect a six-story apartment house on the property.

Seth M. Milliken, who owns the four old private dwellings at the corner of Beach Street and St. Johns's Lane in the lower end of the village, is reported to have completed negotiations by which he will erect a ten-story building for the Centauf Company, a patent medicine manufacturing concern, which is to take the proposed structure under a lease for twenty-one years.

The site to be improved comprises a plot 80 feet on Beach Street and 101.8 feet on St. Johns' Lane, opposite the building erected by woollen interests several years ago as an exchange, and faces St. Johns' Park.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

C. J. Elgar has sold for a client, No. 230 East 124th Street, a three-story private dwelling, on plot 20 by 100. The buyer bought the property for investment.

Maida C. Van Buren has sold 318 West Seventy-first Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 18 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

Investor Buys Tenement.

The H. M. Weill Company has sold for John McDermott, to Mrs. Mary Finlay, 531 Second Avenue, a four-story and basement tenement, on a plot 17.3 by 100. The property will be altered for business purposes.

The H. M. Weill Company has sold 146 West Fifteenth Street, a four-story building, for the Blume estate. The property has not changed hands in 50 years.

Hotel Netherland in New Hands.

No confirmation could be obtained yesterday regarding the rumor that the Hotel Netherland, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, had been leased to other interests. The Whitaker estate, the present lessee, has three years more on its present lease. It is reported that this has been sold and that a long renewal from the Astor estate has been secured by other interests, headed it is said, by Gustav Baumann, who recently retired as proprietor of the Holland House.

Bronx.

Porter & Co., have sold for Julius H. Seymour, to a client for investment, the five-story flat, located at 166 Brown Place. Size, 33.4 by 100.

Platt & Albert, in conjunction with I Friedman, have sold to the New Law Realty & Construction Co., of which Mr. Atewell is President, the northwest corner of Crotona Avenue and 170th Street, 108 feet on 176th Street, and 118 feet on Crotona Avenue, upon which three five-story apartment houses are to be erected.

Brooklyn.

The Seymour Rosenberg Construction Company has sold to J. Peterson, 101 East Third Street, a two-family house, to Mrs. G. Franches, 163 to 167 East Third Street, three two-family houses; to M. R. Williams, 979 Utica Avenue, a two-family house, and to H. Bischof, 213 East Fourth Street, a private dwelling.

Mrs. A. Wright has sold the northeast corner of South Elliott Place and Atlantic Avenue, old three-story frame buildings, on plot 27.6 by 132 by irregular. The site, which is near the Atlantic Avenue stations of the Subway and Long Island road, will be improved by the new owner.

Model Tenements for Factory Hands.

The United States Metal Products Company, which was recently formed by the consolidation of interests in College Point and Long Island City, have filed plans for the erection of two large additions to the factory at Tenth Street and Third Avenue, College Point.

One of the additions, facing on Tenth Street, will cost $12,000, while another, facing on Third Avenue, will cost $18,000.

This company has also obtained a permit for the erection of two model tenements adjoining the factory for the use of the workmen. These tenements will be three stories and of brick and will cost $13,000, and, if successful, will be followed by others.

Suburban.

Arthur W. Jenkins has sold to the Leon A. Birck Incorporation of Flushing a parcel of four lots at Douglas Manor, L. I., subject to a mortgage of $2,800.

Lizzie M. Cheney has sold to George W. Eccles of Flushing two lots on Central Avenue, Ingleside, L. I., subject to a mortgage of $1,900.

Loft on Schermerhorn House Site.

Plans were filed yesterday for the new twelve-story loft building to occupy the site of the old Schermerhorn mansion at 49 to 51 West Twenty-third Street, opposite Stern's department store, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The old Schermerhorn house was sold by the estate a few days ago, and wreckers began at once tearing it down. The Nameloc Company, Michael Coleman, President, bought the property, a plot 50 by 98.9, and is putting up the commercial structure which is estimated to cost $120,000. It will adjoin the Eden Musee on the west. The architects are Schwartz & Gross and B. N. Marcus.

West Side Houses at Auction.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at auction to-day at the Vesey Street salesroom 133 West Seventy-second Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, a four-story brick and stone dwelling, size 22 by 102.2; 136 West Eighty-seventh Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, size 20 by 100.8½, and 477 East 138th Street, a three-story brick and brownstone dwelling, size 16.3 by 75.

Long Island Factory Lease.

The Cross & Brown Company has completed negotiations with the Mohegan Tube Company for the leasing to it of a large plot and buildings on the north side of Davis Street, Long Island City, formerly occupied by the Vossneck Lumber Company. The Mohegan Tube Company is now located at 530 to 550 West Twenty-third Street, and is one of the few concerns engaged in the manufacture of brass-covered steel tubing. In its new location the company will have railroad sidings and other increased facilities for shipping.

The Vossneck Lumber Company recently leased as its new quarters, through the Cross & Brown Company, the building at 215 and 217 East Forty-fourth Street.

Notes.

The city authorities have changed the name of Morningside Avenue, West, to Morningside Drive. What was formerly Morningside Avenue, East, is now simply Morningside Avenue. Morningside Drive is henceforth to be the name of the thoroughfare on the upper (westerly) side of Morningside Park, where are located the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, St. Luke's Hospital, and many apartment houses.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co. have leased space in the building on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street to David L. Van Nostrand of Jamaica, L. I.; Charles E. Tuxill of Syracuse, Morton Lasker, and Teitelbaum & De Marinis.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Manhattan Av, 437 and 439, n w corner of 118th St, 100.11x100, seven-story apartment house and stores; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, G. Gregory, $211,080.

99th St, 227, n s, 142.6 ft w of 2d Av, 37.6x 100.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale adjourned to May 24.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Montgomery St, 69 to 71, n e corner of Cherry St, 46x60, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, State Bank, $42,100.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Cauldwell, Av, 750 to 756, e s, 90 ft n of 156th St, 78.8x100, two five-story tenements; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Etta Bernstein, $61,337.

By James L. Wells Company.

Robbins Av, 449, w s, 376.11 ft n of 147th St, 25x146.11x26.3x150.7, four-story tenement; foreclosure sale to the Central Mortgage Co., a party in interest, $20,275.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and the Bronx.

23d St, n s, 334 ft e of 6th Av, for a twelve-story loft, 50x89.9; Nameloc Co., 120 Broadway, owner; Schwartz & Gross and B. N. Marcus, architects; cost, $120,000.

Broadway, s e corner of 64th St, for an open-air theatre; A. F. Eno, owner; H. Aaron, 428 East 157th St, architect; cost, $2,000.

Audubon Av, s w corner of 186th St, for three five-story flats, 136.2x88x irregular; H. G. Realty Co., 127 West 24th St, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, architects; cost, $140,000.

173d St, n e corner of Clay Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 110x32.5 and 80x 61.11; Mellwin Realty Co., R. M. Winter, 768 Fairmount Av., President, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $105,000.

3d Av, s e corner of 161st St, for an open-air theatre, size irregular; A. Hupfel, St, Ann's Av and 161st St, owner; Katherine Driscoll, lessee; Joseph T. Driscoll, architect; cost, $150.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, s w corner of 72d St, to a six-story office, store, and school; A. E. Russell and Percy R. Pyne, 208 5th Av, owners; cost, $5,000.

5th Av, s w corner of 34th St, to a fifteen-story hotel; John C. Astor, 23 West 28th St, owner; C. R. Platt, architect; cost, $100,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

AMUNDSON AV, e s, 325 ft s of Nelson Av, 25x154.6 to w s of Pratt Av x 25.9x160.9, Edenwald; Annie O'Toole to Margaret Philbin, 220 East 78th St, all liens, May 17....$1

BROOK AV, 1,498, e s, 25x100; Max Stahl to Annie Aaron, 122 West 114th St, (mtg $10,500,) May 13; attorney, Mark Aaron, 132 Nassau St.....$100

CHERRY ST, s w corner of Jefferson St, 25x 121.3 to Water St, x25x121; Cherry St, s s, 25 ft w of Jefferson St, 50x — to n s of Water St, except Water St, n w corner of Jefferson St, 15x27; Adam Wiener, referee, to Germania Bank, 190 Bowery, s f, interest of John M. Dempsey, May 4; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

COLUMBIA ST, 57, w s, 25x100; Benjamin J. Weil to Rosie Joseph, 708 Cauldwell Av, May 17; attorney, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St.....$100

COSTER ST, w s, at s e of old Hunt's Point Road, runs s 202x e 34x n e 136x n —; the Trust Co. of America, trustee, to John D. Crimmins, 40 East 68th St, Dec. 6, 1910; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ..$1

DIVISION ST, 92 and 90, n s, 20.7x184.4x25x 147.4, w s; Nathan Kirsh to Abraham J. Dworsky, 53 East 93d St, B. & S., all liens, March 1; attorneys, Davis & D., 170 Broadway.....$1

DIZNEY AV, e s, 300 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Frances E. Patterson and another to Joseph M. Barry, 4306 East 178th St, May 16, (mtg $2,000;) attorneys, Knox & D., 68 William St.....$100

FOREST AV, w s, 250 ft s of Beech St, 52.7x 100; Caroline Herrmann to Catharine McP. Kelly, 607 West 157th St, May 16; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

HALL ST, e s, 22.9 ft n of 6th St, 22.8x75; G. B. Bosch and another to Caroline W. Bade, 546 3d St, Brooklyn, 2-8 parts, May 17; attorney, R. C. Beatty, 43 Cedar St.....$100

HENRY ST, 185, n s, 21.6x74.4x22.1x, e s Samuel D. Douglas to Rabbi Jacob Joseph School, 197 Henry St, quitclaim and correction deed, May 15; attorney, Samuel Wolbarst, 7 Beekman St.....$1

HILL ST, e s, 75 ft s of Rock St, 25x100; Catharine McP. Kelly to John F. O'Meara, 501 West 169th St, May 16; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

HILL ST, e s, 50 ft s of Rock St, 50x100; Amelia Rockwell to Catharine McP. Kelly, 507 West 157th St, May 16; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

JONES AV, e s, 200 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x 100; Max Weiss to Abraham Weiss, 220 East Houston St, May 12, (mtg $150;) attorney, Morris Leibowitz, 340 Eldridge St.....$100

LOT 5, map of Colorado Realty Co., being subdivision of Lot 40 of the parsonage of St. Peter's Church, Map 1,288, 25x111; William Buhl to Mary J. Ruhling, 2,219 Gleason Av, Unionport, (mtg $5,000,) May 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MADISON AV, 148, e s, 24.8x100; Emeline D. Winthrop to Maisteck Realty Co., 115 Broadway, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Maisteck Realty Co. to Associate Owners, 258 Broadway, (mtg $95,000,) May 16; same attorney.....$100

MANHATTAN AV, 448, w s, 25x100; Rudolph Ellinger to Harry Levy, 262 West 153d St, and 427 East 188th St, May 16, (mtg $37,500).....$1

MARTIN AV, 4,378 and 4,380, e s, 50x100; Ernst Keller to Prospect Boulevard Realty Co., 18 Broadway, (mtg $11,500,) April 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Prospect Boulevard Realty Co. to Alice E. Keller, 252 West 76th St, (mtg $11,500.) May 16; same attorney.....$1

MONTGOMERY ST, n e corner of Cherry St, —x—; Montgomery St, 69, e s, 20x61, foreclosure; William Bondy, referee, to the State Bank, 1,400 5th Av, (mtg $40,000,) May 17; attorney, Jerome A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av.....$1,000

OLD WILLIAMSBRIDGE ROAD, centre line, 263 ft s of Pelham Parkway, runs s w 25 ft to e s of White Plains Road x s 46.3 to old Boston Road x s still along e s of White Plains Road 848.5± n along centre line of old Williamsbridge Road n e and n 371 ft to beginning; Charles M. Thwaites to William Thwaites, White Plains Road, corner of Boston Post Road, May 16, quitclaim..$1

PRATT AV, e s, 390.3 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100; Thomas P. Hickie to John J. Igoe, 233 East 96th St, May 12.....$1

PRINCE ST, 64, s s, 20x54.9; Thomas Closson to Rocco M. Marranca, (mtg $14,000,) August 1906; attorneys, Merrill & Rogers, 128 Broadway.....$1

PRIVATE ST, w s, 201.10 ft w of Boulevard Lafayette and 648.10 ft s of Fort Washington Park, runs s e along street 87.6± n w to original high water mark of Hudson River x n — x e — to beginning, being lot 55, as map as below, except roadway of Hudson River Railroad Co., with all title to land under water, &c.; all right, title, and interest to lot begins at a line of land of map of sale in action between Ward and another vs. Ward and others, dated Oct. 19, 1897, in County Clerk's office, and at w s of Hudson River Railroad at point 207.1 ft w of Private Street, 66.3 x irregular, with riparian rights, &c.; George C. Ward and others to Inland and Water Front Real Estate Co., at Huntington, L. I., May 4; attorney, Theo. N. Ripsom, 60 Broadway.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 164th St, 100x101; Rockland County Realty Co. to Dumineco Construction Co, 716 East 134th St, May 15; attorney, E. C. Bell, 509 Willis Av.....$100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 523 ft s of Scribner St, 50x72.10 to New York & Harlem Railroad x 50x75.5, except part for avenue; Martin D. Fink to Dimock & Fink Co., 220 East 125th St, B. & S., May 11; attorneys, Maerkle & M., 220 Broadway.....$1

WILLIS AV, s e corner of 140th St, 16.8x80; Maurice J. O'Gorman to Abraham Kaufman, 459 East 139th St, May 15, (mtg $11,000,) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

2D ST, s e corner of 5th St, Lots 479 and 480, map of Laconia Park, each lot 25x100; Michael Costello to Walter F. Ward, 1,262 Brook Av, (mtg $3,217.87,) May 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

4TH ST, 322 East, 22.11x96; Julius M. Rosenthal to Mendel Siegel, 322 East 4th St, May 15, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, Joseph J. Ferris, 99 Nassau St.....$100

17TH ST, 337 West, 24.9x92; John Schluter to John H. Rchrs, 523 West 141st St, May 16, (mtg $12,000;) attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$100

20TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 1st Av, 60x92; John T. Lockman to Frederic I. Lockman, 140 West 73d St, May 16; attorneys, De Witt, L. & De W., 88 Nassau St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Frederic I. Lockman to John T. Lockman, 140 West 73d St, May 16; attorneys, same.....$100

21ST ST, 233 and 235 East, 46x98.9; John T. Lockman to Frederic I. Lockman, 140 West 73d St, May 16, (mtg $50,000;) attorneys, De Witt, L. & De W., 88 Nassau St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Frederic I. Lockman to John T. Lockman and another, 140 West 73d St, May 16, (mtg $53,000;) attorney same.$100

43D ST, 254 West, 25x100.5; John Voris to Marie G. Darmstadt, Sept. 15, 1910, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Louis B. Hasbrouck, 257 Broadway.....$1

47TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Louise Co., New York, to William B. Dinsmore and others, Town of Park, N. Y., April 27; attorneys, Culver & W., 27 William St..$1

53D ST, 224 East, s s, 20x100.5; William H. Loughran to Mary G. Loughran, July 1, 1910; attorney, William H. Loughran, 280 Broadway.....$100

53TH ST, 310 West, n s, 21x100.5; Elisabeth D. Walton and others, heirs, &c., of Susanna E. Dennis, to Caroline T. Young, quitclaim, all title, July 23, 1909; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St.....$1

71ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2, foreclosure May 9, 1911; Peter Gatens, referee, to Jacob Bloom, 206 West 121st St, May 17; attorney, J. W. Jacobson, 5 Beekman St.....$100

71ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Jacob Bloom to Ida Ashns, 1,058 Coney Island Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $20,000,) May 17; attorney, J. W. Jacobson, 5 Beekman St..$100

73D ST, s s, 390 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x 102.2; John T. Lockman to Frederic I. Lockman, 140 West 73d St, May 16; attorneys, De Witt, L. & De W., 88 Nassau St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Frederic I. Lockman to John T. Lockman, 140 West 73d St, May 16; attorneys, same.....$100

80TH ST, n s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; 80th St, n s, 102 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Leo L. Leventritt, referee, to Bank of Great Neck, at Great Neck, L. I., May 12; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$12,500

94TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Abraham Graber to Simon Reich, 414 East 7th St, (mtg $15,000,) all title, May 1; attorney, Jacob Marx, 10 Wall St.....$1

97TH ST, 213 East, n s, 24.6x100.11; Philip Epstein to Kussiel Susskind, 336 East 76th St, May 12; address, 338 East 70th St.....$1

104TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Mary A. De Leon and another to Gertrude L. Smith, 100 East 101st St, (mtg $8,000,) May 13; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

135TH ST, 45 and 47 West, n s, 37.6x90.11; Aaron Coleman to Jacob Coleman, Richmond, Va., and Morris Manheimer, 223 West 33d St, New York, (mtg $35,000,) May 8; attorney, Morris Cooper, 20 Vesey St.....$100

139TH ST, 600, s s, 402.9 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Berent C. Gerken to Moses Arndstein, 50 Cathedral Parkway, April 29, (mtg $38,500;) address, 50 Cathedral Parkway..$100

145TH ST, s s, 215 ft w of Brook Av, 102.6x 100; Louis Isse to Joel Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, May 8, (mtg $16,000;) attorneys, Lesse & C., 35 Nassau St.....$100

146TH ST, 803 East, 24.9x100; Louis J. Vorhaus, referee, to Brener Realty Co, 920 Avenue St John, May 16, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Max Monfried, 150 Nassau St.....$4,900

149TH ST, 410 West, s s, 19x99.11, (foreclosure May 16, 1911;) Charles B. Simpkins, referee, to Julia Nussbaum, 705 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $12,000,) May 17; attorney, Mayer Kronacher, 256 Broadway.....$16,042

165TH ST, s s, 18 ft e of Ogden Av, 38.10x 77.6; 163th St, s s, 23.4 ft w of Nelson Av, 16.11x77.6, foreclosure May 11, 1911; Benjamin F. Foster, referee, to Frederic Kerschan, 111 East 120th St, May 15; attorney, Hy. F. Miller, 44 Pine St.....$11,500

173D ST, 412 and 414 East, s s, 40x117.10; Hyman Rosenthal and others to Emma Mossler, 3,544 Broadway, May 15; attorneys, Fixman, Lyons, & Lyons, 53 Liberty St.....$1

179TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, 72x95; Edward J. Crummey, referee, to Prospect Boulevard Realty Co., 18 Broadway, (mtg $5,775,) April 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,450

SAME PROPERTY; Prospect Boulevard Realty Co. to Ernst Keller, 415 East 240th St, (mtg $6,300,) May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

179TH ST, s s, 85 ft e of Audubon Av, 85x100; C. & W. Building Co to Hannan Cohen, 542 West 112th St, (mtg $75,000,) May 15; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway.....$100

179TH ST, s s, 75.3 ft e of Prospect Av, 37.6x 79; Frank A. Wahlig Co. to Charles Zinkau, 770 German Place, May 15, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

236TH ST, 227 and 229 East, n s, 50x100; Otto P. Schroeder to William Hobson, 2,007 Sedgwick Av, (mtg $6,500,) May 15; attorney, C. F. Deshler, 207 West 86th St.....$100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BADE, Caroline W., to Sarah L. Muth, Flushing, L. I.; Hall St, e s, 82.9 ft n of 6th St, 22.8x75, May 11, 5 years; attorney, R. C. Beatty, 43 Cedar St.....$4,000

BARNWELL REALTY CO. to Isaac Shinsan, Cleveland, Ohio; Essex St, e s, 175.4 ft s of Delancey St, 24.11x100, May 16, 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, A. J. Danziger, 56 Pine St..$3,000

BISSERT, Michael, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 3d Av, e s, 75 ft s of 171st St, 20x100, May 17, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St..

BLOOM, Jacob, to Sarah H. Bentley, at Plattsburg, N. Y.; 71st St, n s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2, May 17, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys Howland, M. & P., 35 Wall St..$20,000

BRONNER, William, to William R. Jepson, Hamburg, N. Y.; Haight St, 1,539, w s, 32.5 x100, prior mtg $2,100, May 16, 1 year, 5 p. c.; attorney, Arthur Bell, 724 East 240th St.....$400

BUEHLER, John M., to Peter Mergenthaler, 901 East 150th St; 238th St, s w corner of Hobart St, 20x100, prior mtg $36,000, May 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Fridolin Weber, 391 East 149th St.....$1,000

BURLANDO, Adelaide, to Francis C. Elgar, 159 West 87th St; Lots A, B, C, D, E, and F, map of lots in Williamsbridge, property of W. F. Duncan, May 15, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, R. A. B. Dayton, 16 William St.$650

CHMELICEK, Luhan, and another to John Dvorsky, 955 2d Av; 72d St, s s, 235 ft e of 3d Av, 19x102.2, May 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Mott, Astoria, L. I.....$2,000

COHEN, Lena, to Grace Arnold, 148 West 123d St; 124th St, 225 East, 25x100.11, May 17, 5 years; attorney, F. de F. Foster, 44 Wall St.....$12,000

DARMSTADT, Marie G., to Charles H. Darmstadt, 188 St. Nicholas Av; 43d St, 354 to 360 West, s s, 99x100.4, prior mtg $47,500, May 17, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hasbrouck & J., 257 Broadway.....$150,000

DARMSTADT, Charles H., to John Gitz, 188 St. Nicholas Av; 43d St, 352 West, s s, 25x½ block, prior mtg $2,000, May 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hasbrouck & J., 257 Broadway.....$16,000

D'ASCOLA, William F., to Maria Morello, 427 Hudson St; Spring St, n e corner of West Broadway, 25x75.8, prior mtg $83,200, May 16, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$1,675

DUMENICO CONSTRUCTION CO. to Midland Realty Co., 2,808 3d Av; Washington Av, s e corner of 164th St, 100x100, May 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. C. Bell, 509 Willis Av.....$36,000

DUVAL, Joseph R. S., to Mary A. Walsh, 2,467 Westchester Av; Zerega Av, n s, 100 ft e of Crosby Av, 124.11x100.4, May 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester.....$500

FERNANDEZ, Nena A., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 150th St, 866 East, 25x90.5, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.....$6,000

GRAF, August, to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; 122d St, 31 West, 17x99.11, May 17, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$5,500

HANDELSMAN, Henry, to Joseph Holzman, 149 West 122d St; Houston St, 110 East, 22.7 x50, May 15, (secures indebtedness;) attorney, Lewkowitz & S., 78 Nassau St....$3,000

HENDERSON, Simon, to Bernhard Lichtenstein, 141 West 121st St; Jefferson St, w s, 70 ft s of Madison St, 30x226.1, May 15, 5 years; attorney, L. M. Levy, 320 Broadway.....$11,500

HILLENBRAND REALTY CO. to Charles Hoffart, 417 West 121st St; 99th St, 151 and 153 West, 40x100.11, prior mtg $40,000, May 15, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

JOEL REALTY CO. to Frederick Pese, 138 East 80th St; 145th St, s s, 215 ft e of Brook Av, 102.6x100, May 3, (prior mtg $13,000,) 1 year 6 p. c.; attorney, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$15,000

KELLER, Ernst, to Prospect Boulevard Realty Co., 18 Broadway; 179th St, s s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, 72x105, prior mtg $6,800, May 16, due Nov. 16, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

KRAKAUR, Leo to Anna M. Seitz, Switzerland; Water St, 501, s s, 24x77, May 16, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.....$10,000

LEDERER, Josephine, to Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind of the City of New York, 896 Amsterdam Av; St. Mark's Place, 17, 20x112.10, May 17, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, F. de F. Foster, 44 Wall St.....$3,000

LEVINSON, Leo, to Frank W. Abel, 736 East 165th St; 204th St, n s, 157.1 ft e of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 50x88, Jan. 31, prior mtg $4,700, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph G. Abramson, 30 Church St.....$1,500

LIONGO, to Emily M. Wheeler, Litchfield, Conn.; Coster St, e s, 460 ft s of Spofford Av, 2 lots, each 20x100, 2 mtgs, each $6,000, May 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c., attorney, G. S. Hubbard, 35 Wall St....$12,000

MAISTECK REALTY CO. to Emiline D. Winthrop, 114 East 39th St; Madison Av, 148, e s, 24.8x100, May 1, due May 1, 1931; attorneys, Winthrop & S., 32 Liberty St..$95,000

MAZZA CONSTRUCTION CO. to Sophie K. Ahrens, 2,038 Anthony Av; Mapes Av, e s, 126.11 ft n of 179th St, 83x145.2, May 17, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. H. Kimmel, 37 Liberty St.....$2,500

McGARRY, Mary, to Sadie B. Clocke, 520 West 183d St; Lots 12 and 13, Block A, map of Lester Park, May 15, due Nov. 15, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, T. E. Clocke, 2,022 Boston Road.....$1,200

OUTERBRIDGE, Elizabeth N., to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St.; 75th St, 47 East, 21.8x102.2, May 16, due, &c., as per bond; address, 32 Nassau St.....$5,000

PETTERSON, Frances E., and John, and John E. Parker to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St; Digney Av, e s, 300 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100, May 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 68 William St.....$1,500

SAME to John T. Dooling, 179 East 80th St; same property, May 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, same.....$500

POILLON, Cornelius, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; 36th St, n s, 110 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.5, May 17, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$12,000

PROSPECT BOULEVARD REALTY CO. to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; 179th St, s s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, 72x95, May 16, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$6,500

RARRI JACOB JOSEPH SCHOOL, Corporation, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; Henry St, 165 and 167, n s, 43.6x75, May 17, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$25,000

RUHLING, Mary J., to William Buhl, 2,208 Starling Av; Starling Av, e s, Lot 5, map of Colorado Realty Co., 25x111, May 16, instalments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1,900

SCHLOSSER, Theressa, to David Thornton, 257 Hancock St, Brooklyn; 49th St, 446 and 448 West, 42x100.5, May 16, 1 year 6 p. c.; attorneys, Thornton & B., 38 Park Row ..$2,500

SIEGEL, Mendel, to Julius M. Rosenthal, at Monticello, N. Y.; 4th St, 322 East, 22.11x 96, May 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$3,000

SOTSCHECK, Carl, to Florence C. Spencer, as Trustee, at Bedford, N. Y.; Clay Av, 1,044, e s, 27x80, May 17, 5 years; attorney, Joline, L. & R., 54 Wall St.....$9,000

VERGARA, Joseph, to William W. Silberman, 69 East 90th St; Elm Av, s e s, Lots 24 and 25, map of South Elmont, 100x100, May 16, due Jan. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Newman, 135 Broadway.....$2,000

VOGEL, Nicholas, to Marie Miller, 235 West 46th St; Lot 60, map of Thompson-Rose estate, April 27, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Fridolin Weber, 391 East 149th St.....$500

WARD, Walter F. to Michael Costello, 348 East 69th St; Lots 479 and 480, map of Laconia Park, 25x100, May 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,282

WHEELER, Albert E., to Delafield Estate, 25 Broad St; Lot 13, Block 18, map of Fieldston, May 10, 3 years; attorneys, Islin & D., 25 Broad St.....$8,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

BAYARD ST, w s, 175 ft n of 236th St, 75x 100x50x1-90x50x98x100x99x100, Jan. 7, 1900; Caroline Fenninger, owner, 232 East 144th St, to Eureka Co-operative Savings and Loan Association; John Davis, 93 William St.$1,500

BRYANT AV, s w corner of 172d St, 100x20, Jan. 20, 1910; Jacob A. Stern of Irondale, Ala., to Margaret Knox; A. Knox, 198 Broadway.....$3,500

CONVENT AV, e s, 63.3 ft s of 148th St, 75x20, April 28, 1897; James R. Hyde and Elizabeth, his wife, to Letitia S. Sands and others; owner, Fanning Fanninger, 413 Convent Av; Diver, s & W., 43 Exchange Place.....$15,000

COSTER ST, e s, 480 ft s of Spofford Av, 100x 20, Sept. 8, 1909; Feiser Realty and Construction Co to the City Mortgage Co; owner, Raffael Luongo, 355 East 184th St; Frederick A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$5,200

SAME PROPERTY, Sept. 8, 1909; same to Hunt's Point Estates; owner, same; W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway.....$1,150

COSTER ST, e s, 460 ft s of Spofford Av, 100x20, Sept. 8, 1909; same to same; owner and attorney, same.....$1,150

SAME PROPERTY, Sept. 8, 1909; same to City Mortgage Co; owner and attorney, same.....$5,300

FORREST ST, e s, 250 ft s of Beech St, 50x92.7, Oct. 12, 1899; Caroline Harrmann, owner, 641 East 241st St, to Peter F. Warner; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

FRONT ST, s e s, 225 ft w of Jackson St, 140x 80, Jan. 4, 1899; John Simmons to Smith Ely, 47 West 57th St; owner, Simmons Realty and Construction Co., 110 Centre St; Eugene V. Daly, 76 William St.....$50,000

HENRY ST, 167, n s, 21.8x75, May 27, 1909; Benjamin W. Foster, Green Farms, Conn., to Ella Bernhard; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

JEFFERSON ST, e s, 125 ft n of Columbus Av, 100x100,

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE,

9 SEASHORE COTTAGES

AND 2 CHOICE PLOTS AT

ROCKAWAY BEACH

5 Houses and 2 Plots at Holland Station

4 Houses at Rockaway Park

30 Minutes from Pennsylvania and Flatbush Avenue Station.

The houses are very attractive dwellings, suitable for all-year residence. Modern, including gas and electric lights, steam heat and open plumbing. Cement sidewalks.

CLOSE TO THE OCEAN. 5 MINUTES' WALK FROM STATION.

HOUSES $7,500 UP. PLOTS $4,000 EACH

Satisfactory Terms will be offered to desirable purchasers. Particulars may be obtained from

BANKERS TRUST CO., Trustee, 7 Wall St., New York
E. J. & S. GRANT, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn
M. P. HOLLAND, Rockaway Beach, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

AN OPPORTUNITY

for any one to get a real bona fide bargain in a handsome, modern 10-room house and large plot; electric lights; open fireplaces; 2 baths; hardwood finish; broad verandas; beautiful shade trees; near churches, schools, and station; price around ten thousand; this property must be disposed of.

COOLEY & WEST, INC.,
New Rochelle, N. Y.

A COSEY HOME

Overlooks Hudson. Beautiful environment; fine neighbors. Bargain to quick buyer.
VAN FOSSEN, Hastings-on-Hudson.

DOUBLE STORE 27 x 29

in the best location, suitable for any business or light manufacturing. With or without rooms. Whole building, with eleven rooms, if required. Apply
AD. DANNER, Sherwood Park, Yonkers.

DON'T MISS
PELHAMWOOD,

The ideal suburban development, with all city improvements. Booklet, free tickets and full information on request. Clifford B. Harmon & Co., 315 Madison Av., New York.

Great Bargain.—House of eleven rooms and bath; all improvements, steam heat, electric lights, and gas; garage; five minutes from the station. Price $8,250, easy terms. Watson & Bancker, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Attractive Home.—House, nine rooms, bath, hot water heat; first story reinforced concrete, second story shingles. Price $5,500, easy terms. Rent $30 monthly. Watson & Bancker, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Bargain.—House, seven rooms and bath; steam heat; natural wood trim; five minutes from the station. Price $4,000, easy terms. Watson & Bancker, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

SCARSDALE.—Ten rooms; all improvements; electric light, heat, bath, &c.; plot 50x100; high ground; rent, $450 year; sale, $6,500. Antonia DiGenno, 47 East 135th St.

Hastings on Hudson and Vicinity—Houses furnished and unfurnished, for sale and to let; lots, plots, acreage. R. M. Devine, Hastings on Hudson.

SCARSDALE.—Ten-room dwelling, every modern convenience; plot 120x500, with 20 shade and 12 fruit trees; location excellent; elevation high. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

BRONXVILLE and WESTCHESTER Property, SALE, RENT, EXCHANGE.
BURKE STONE, BRONXVILLE.

Mount Vernon.

$500 CASH

will buy new 8-room house at Mount Vernon; tiled bath, steam heat, oak trim, electric light; lot 50x100; restricted and convenient location, near two stations; every improvement, no assessment; price $8,500. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y. 'Phone 708.

Two three-family houses, all improvements, 454 South 4th Av. Inquire on premises.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

ASBURY PARK

New concrete six-room bungalow with ¼ of an acre of ground of high elevation. Fine view for miles. $1,500; easy terms. T., P. O. Box 212, Madison Square.

RIDGEWOOD.—Special offering; nine-room house, with all modern improvements, walking distance of Erie station; large plum; plot 60x420 feet, with good barn, fine garden, fruit trees, shrubs, good lawn, on established street with sidewalks, sewer, macadam; everything in best possible shape; property could not be duplicated for $8,500; owner leaving town will sacrifice for $6,800 if sold immediately. Gordon & Forman.

COMMUTER'S FARMHOUSE

At Millington, hour out via Lackawanna, third mile from station; commutation 14½ cents, 10 trains each way. Comfortable 8 room house, town water in kitchen, electric light accessible; barn, large poultry house. Superb shade and views; plenty of fruit, strawberry bed, fine garden; NEARLY TWO ACRES. Mortgage $3,500, 5%, $2,400 cash.
ACRE FARM AND HOME CO., 141 B'way.

UPPER RIDGEWOOD.

Five minutes to Hohokus Station, 15 minutes to Ridgewood Station, elegant building plots, 75x200 ft., with every modern improvement; finest views in Northern New Jersey; mountain scenery. The one place to locate. Send for beautifully illustrated booklet and time tables. HOHOKUS REAL ESTATE CO., Hohokus, N. J.

BUNGALOW FARM $90.

10,000 square feet of land, $10 down, $3 monthly. Boating, bathing, fishing. Fare 14 cents. Title guaranteed. 58 minutes from Broadway. Shade trees, beautiful scenery. Four-room bungalows $295. Write, call, or 'phone 6371 Barclay. D. Nichols, 258 Broadway, Opp. City Hall.

LIVE in the country and yet not out of civilization; a home with all the pleasures of country and yet with all city conveniences; modern house with all city improvements; 4 acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, barn, chicken house, outbuildings, lawns, etc., in first-class order; must be sold; bargain. TRUMAN T. PIERSON, Metuchen, N. J.

ON THE RIVER—$95

BUNGALOW Farm, 3,750 sq. feet of land, high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; one minute from station; fare 13c.; mountain scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address LACKAWANNA, 63 Times Downtown.

LIFELONG VACATION, $95.

What you pay for your Summer hotel vacation will buy a bungalow farm on Pequannock River, only 32 minutes on Lackawanna. Right at the station; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address Riverside, 85 Times Downtown.

This Bungalow, $275.

FARM ONLY $95

20,000 square feet. Rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre. Fare 15c. $9 down, $3 monthly. Address Mountain View, 75 Times Downtown.

ALMOST SIX ACRES fertile vacant land; third mile from station, hour from here; some majestic oak trees, pretty glen; bubbling spring, distant views, river near by; 1,000 feet frontage; seems like it was made to order for a country home site; $350 per acre cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

For Rent—Unfurnished fourteen-room residence in Summit; beautifully located; eight minutes from depot; electric lights, gas, two baths, running water every chamber; garden, stable, carriage house or garage. Address Owner, The Blackburn, Summit, N. J.

Long Branch, N. J.—Furnished cottage, 18 rooms, three baths; garage; Ocean Av. at Sea View Av.; rent $1,000; another, 15 rooms, $800; brokers protected. T. B. Robertson, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

Westfield.—Colonial house, built one year; highest section; nine rooms; all improvements; lot, 62x120; price, $5,000, $1,000 cash; concession; quick buyer. Write S. B., 263 West 125th St.

$6,400 NEW EAST ORANGE HOUSE.

Beautiful modern stucco and frame house; 8 rooms and bath; near station; easy terms. Address A. C. Forden, Room 10,075, Metropolitan Building. 'Phone 3266 Gramercy.

ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES, ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A. G. NELSON, Manager New Jersey Dept.
GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

At beautiful Teaneck, new cottage, six rooms, bath; lot 80x125; price $3,800, $300 cash, $25 monthly. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Farms, lakes, dwellings, tracts for sale. E. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

A HOME LIKE THIS FOR $3,150

is available on easy terms for folk who will make good neighbors. Our community is unique in that it gives you real country with all city conveniences right at the station, with an express service of 55 minutes from your business. Thirty-five houses of different designs now built—average cost, $3,500.

Particulars from
Sec'y Cragmere Ass'n, Mahwah, N.J.

CRANFORD

LOTS, VILLA PLOTS AND BUNGALOW SITES on Easy Terms.

Right in Cranford's best residence section. The finest high and level land, surrounded by attractive homes and expensive mansions.

Cranford is on main line Central R. R. of N. J., 17 miles out; 60 trains daily; 34 MINUTES NOW. Send for full details of our SPECIAL OFFERINGS.

We have property in all of the most desirable locations in Cranford. THREE MINUTES FROM THE STATION, with all city improvements. Houses for Sale or Rent. Free railroad tickets furnished.

MANOR REALTY CO.,
Cranford, New Jersey.

FOR SALE OR RENT, FURNISHED, ON THE FAMOUS

RUMSON ROAD

The estate of the late Theodore Moss, consisting of 12 acres, having a frontage of 650 feet on the Rumson Road and extending to and having about the same frontage on the Shrewsbury River; the improvements consist of a large, fine residence, designed by Bruce Price; stables and outbuildings, extensive lawns, shade trees, &c.; the entire property is in the highest state of cultivation; the location is the choicest, being about one mile from Seabright, near the Tennis and Cricket Club, and about 2 miles from the new Rumson Country Club. For terms and further particulars apply to

D. B. KEELER, JR.,
10 Wall St., New York.

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT,

NEWARK, N. J.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.

Take Pennsylvania, Central, or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Pleasant cars to property.

Maps and further particulars,
FRANK J. BOCK, General Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts.,
Newark, N. J.

HILLCREST, a residential park in the highlands, adjoining 50 bungalows and country club; villa plots, bungalow sites, $250, $350; $25 down, $10 monthly; a few bungalows on property; 5 minutes' walk to station; 50 minutes from Broadway, on Road of Anthracite; easy commutation; fine shade trees; refined people. Write, phone for booklet, information, CARL MAN, 1 Union Square, New York

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

A modern residence, hour from city, near Sound; 18 rooms and bath; 2 acres; building not 2 years old; piped for vacuum cleaner and wired for telephone throughout; all conveniences; fine cellar; fireproof silver vault; house alone cost more than price asked; splendid Summer or all year country home; price $18,000; $6,000 mortgage can remain. Melville E. Mead & Son, 100 William St.

CREDITOR'S OFFER—Connecticut village farm, 140 acres; fields level as a floor and fertile as a garden; large barns; brick house, 14 rooms; porcelain bath, furnace. Former owner spent $10,000 overhauling the buildings. It's yours for $6,000, and is the bargain of the year. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Delightful Colonial home of 12 rooms, 4 fireplaces; stable, fruit, garden, on best residential street of charming New England village, with stores, churches, schools, and social advantages; $3,000 is less than half cost. A great chance for one ready to retire. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN

$5,950 BUYS AN $8,300 HOUSE.

A beautiful new home, built by "day's work": gas, electricity, running water; parquet floors; beamed ceiling; large wardrobe; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue, in private residence park; fine surroundings; twenty-four minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania Tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or 'phone, T. I. McNEECE, 150 Nassau St.

PHONE 4070 BEEKMAN.

Fashionable Country Homes.

Country Homes at Great Neck, Long Island.

One of the handsomest estates in Great Neck, about to be divided into plots of one-half acre or more. Property opened to the public in about ninety days with all improvements. To the first few purchasers agreeing to build houses costing not less than ten thousand dollars a special price will be made, (much below the opening price.) They will be assisted in financing. Office open till June first. Write for full particulars. Social references required. Box M 152 Times.

For Rent
WITH PRIVILEGE OF BUYING
At Belle Harbor, L. I.

A magnificent 11-room cottage, surrounded by about ½ acre of beautifully laid out grounds and having a clear and unobstructed view of the Atlantic Ocean and Jamaica Bay. Newly and handsomely decorated. All modern conveniences. Owner, 192 Times.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application. Plans and photographs of houses in office.

J. METCALFE THOMAS,
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES, ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A. G. NELSON, Manager New Jersey Dept.
GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

At beautiful Teaneck, new cottage, six rooms, bath; lot 80x125; price $3,800, $300 cash, $25 monthly. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Farms, lakes, dwellings, tracts for sale. E. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

ONE-HALF ACRE $300

represents about ten city lots, covering an area of 20,000 square feet of land, every foot level and tillable, and close to village, railroad and bay.

Ideal Place Raising Chickens

NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE

FOR PRICE FOR LOCATION FOR THE TERMS

ISLIP

MANY TRAINS ABOUT AN HOUR OUT CHEAP FARES

Buy Half Acres Your Own Terms Save This Amount

$5 DOWN $5 MONTHLY

Long Island is the investment field; all other locations are secondary. Buy to be in the channel to make money and have a suburban home.

FREE EXCURSIONS THIS WEEK

WEDNESDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY

leave Pennsylvania Station and Flatbush Ave. (Brooklyn) Depot Week Days and Sundays at 10:30 A. M.

Your splendid chance. Go the first day. Get the best selections while cheap. Free lithograph maps. Free tickets issued. Apply in person or by mail at once.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY
34th Street and Madison Avenue, New York

DON'T

think of investing in Suburban Real Estate anywhere without seeing GARDEN CITY ESTATES.

BECAUSE

we have for sale admittedly the most perfectly developed, accessible and beautiful property on Long Island.

TO SEE IT

and the numerous handsome houses ready for occupancy, ranging in price from $6,500 to $35,000.

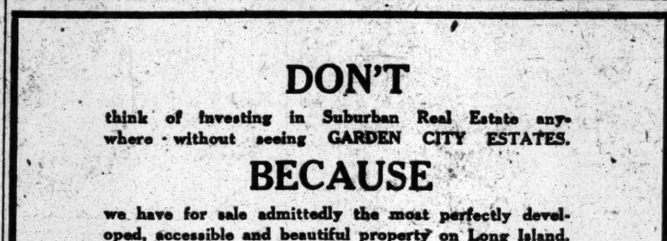
IS TO BE CONVINCED

that your best interests will be served by the proposition we have to offer. NASSAU BOULEVARD STATION on our property is 30 minutes from the new Pennsylvania Station.

For All Information, Folio of Houses, and Free Transportation, address

TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF

President, GARDEN CITY ESTATES,
334 5TH AVENUE, N. Y.



HAVE YOU seen our Ocean Front Homes in New York City? A new restricted property only 12 miles from Wall Street is ready for your inspection. All improvements. Perfect sewer system. Houses at cost, from $3,500 to $15,000, on Period Payment Plan. Trains every few minutes, morning and evening.

COME AS OUR GUEST

Call, write or telephone

NEPONSIT REALTY COMPANY
1 West 34th Street, New York

Telephone 2741 Murray Hill.

FROM THE CITY'S ROAR TO THE SEASHORE IN THIRTY MINUTES.

FAR ROCKAWAY

MANHATTAN'S MOST ACCESSIBLE SUBURB.

EIGHTY ELECTRIC TRAINS DAILY

From Pennsylvania or Flatbush Av. Stations.

BEST SURF BATHING ON THE ATLANTIC COAST

MAKE THIS *YOUR* SUMMER HOME

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING COTTAGES FOR RENT, HOTELS, &c.,
Address SECRETARY, BOARD OF TRADE, BOX 453, FAR ROCKAWAY, N. Y.

Cedarhurst, L. I.

Beautiful, new houses constructed of stucco upon expanded metal, with plots 75x100 to 100x150; hardwood throughout, parquet floors, beam ceilings and panel walls, gas and electricity, tiled bathrooms, large closets, open fireplaces, steam heat, cement cellars. All improvements, including sewers, are completed; 28 minutes to Herald Square. Prices, $7,500 to $15,000, on your own terms.

George Frank Sweeney,
296 Broadway, Suite 30, New York

Telephones 8384-8385 Cortlandt.

Actual Frontage
Directly on the Water
At Wampage Shores

on Manhasset Bay, Sands Point, L. I.
Ready This Spring

No road or reservation in front. Plots ¼ acre up, with every possible convenience—running water supply, electric light, power and telephone lines in conduits. Splendid macadam roads; trees, hedges, shrubs planted.

Write for Illustrated Booklet.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.
Tel. Bryant 5610. 542 Fifth Av., New York.

Best 25-acre vegetable and poultry farm on Long Island; good buildings, 5-room house, cellar, barn, henneries; fruit orchard; 2 miles station; $5,700, or 45 acres $5,700; $700 cash. Apply in person, James Marren, Brentwood, L. I.

$15 MONTHLY BUYS cottage near town, steamboat and railroad depot; hour out; small first payment; land for chickens and vegetables; hotels and neighbors buy. Healthful, E 4 Times.

Bellmore Farms

adjoining

FREEPORT & MERRICK

¼ Acre $189

10,890 square feet.

$5 DOWN, $5 A MONTH.

$15 A MONTH BUYS NEW HOUSE

ON ¼-ACRE FARM.

Prices $1,500 to $2,500. Small Cash Payments.

Go with Us Any Day.

Send for a Free Copy of our new

Bellmore Farms Book

together with Free Railroad Tickets.

Long Island Realty Co.
258 BROADWAY NEW YORK

FOR INVESTORS

One of the few remaining choice LARGE pieces of shore front on the North Shore of Long Island, consisting of 700 acres, can be bought at a great bargain if taken up at once. No safer or more profitable investment to be had. A large and well advanced development right adjoining. Now is the time to buy—just in advance of the vast Long Island transportation improvements. Write for particulars, N 74 Times.

Three furnished houses for rent at Cold Spring Harbor, one of 15 rooms and two baths, view of harbor, large grounds, plenty of shade; one of 14 rooms and two baths on Cold Spring Harbor; one bungalow of four rooms, running water. Valentine & Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

A 20-acre farm, cleared, level, fenced; long road frontage; 2 miles from station; including all crops planted; fine young orchard, 125 apple and peach trees; 7-room house, barn, large chicken house and run; price $7,500. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN. West Side. | MANHATTAN. West Side.

The BELNORD

BROADWAY TO AMSTERDAM AVENUE

Eighty-sixth to Eighty-seventh Street

¶ Families desiring the most modern and desirable apartment accommodations in New York City owe it to themselves to inspect the Belnord before making a decision.

¶ As the largest apartment house in the world, the Belnord possesses many exclusive features which must be seen to be fully appreciated.

¶ One of these is Belnord Court, the largest apartment house court in the world, which makes every room of the Belnord an outside room.

¶ Apartments range in size from 7 to 11 rooms, rentals commence at $2100 yearly.

¶ The Belnord is always open to inspection, and it is never any trouble to show apartments.

W. H. DOLSON & CO., Agents
Office on the Premises
2364 Broadway, at 86th St. *Telephone 10400—River*

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON,

218-222 West 51st St.—Attractive apartments, four, six large rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

BIGGEST BARGAIN ON NORTH SHORE for $13,500; $1,000 down, balance same as rent. New house; hollow tile, fireproof construction; on ¾-acre plot; hardwood finish; 11 large rooms, 3 baths; only 30 minutes from New York; in most attractive section, on north shore of Long Island; near station; must sell quick. Address Action, Room 10,075, Metropolitan Building. 'Phone 3267 Gramercy.

NEED $500 CASH AT ONCE.

Must dispose of my beautiful 8-room improved cottage; near depot and Long Island Sound; 25 minutes from Herald Square; balance to suit. Address Owner, E 5 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators

Suite and Single Outside Rooms

TIMES BUILDING

(Times Square)

FOR RENT

Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

To Sub-Let
DESIRABLE OFFICES
in the

Trinity Bldg

(111 BROADWAY)

About 1100 feet. Suitable for Bankers, Brokers or Lawyers

For particulars address "C. E." care of Rudolph Guenther's Advertising Agency 115 Broadway, New York

Pine cor. William St.

1,400 sq. feet on grade floor, suitable for store, bankers, etc., and a few desirable unusually light offices. Rents reasonable. Enquire on premises or

E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 Jno.

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS

134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.

100x100 Bldg.

BIG LOFT 1 SUBDIVIDED E. G. SOLTMANN, Tel. 7960 Mad. Sq. LIVE STEAM.

STORE AND BASEMENT
17 MADISON AVENUE,
Between 24th and 25th Streets.

A desirable store in a desirable location. 1,551 square feet of net usable space in store and 1,000 square feet in basement. Reasonable rental. Apply
L. H. SLAWSON, 17 Madison Avenue.

To Sublet, Furnished.—Splendid mahogany furnished office, including Remington machine, filing cabinets, &c., in the Night and Day Bank Building, corner 44th Street and Fifth Av. Will sublet furnished for one year or shorter term at sacrifice. W. B. Walker, Thermos Bldg., 243 West 17th St.

FURNISHED, or unfurnished; suite of four offices; for unexpired portion of lease; will sublease furnished at reasonable figure. Inquire room 280, 28th floor, Metropolitan Tower, 1 Madison Av.

Part of office for rent, 20x40 feet; suitable for manufacturing or office purposes; rent $30 per month. Apply to Bernstein & Bernstein, 24 East 23d St.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Desirable private office and desk room. Suite 401, Hudson Terminal Building, 30 Church St.

Light single loft; light all around. Rent Reasonable. 520 West 40th.

Other Advertisements of Furnished Houses Wanted

Country Houses Wanted

Country Houses to let, furnished

Apartments to let, unfurnished

Apartments to let, furnished

Next to the Last Page

To-day's Times.

NEW

BENNINGTON CORNERS

Just Completed

N. W. Cor. 99th and West End Av.

6, 7, 8 Rooms, with 2 Baths

Principal rooms have southern exposure.

Rents $1,200 to $2,300

Every Improvement.

Renting Agent on Premises.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons,
BROADWAY AND 79TH ST.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

3,607 to 3,611 Broadway
CORNER 149TH ST.
"Riverview Court"
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
5 to 8 Large Rooms $55 to $70
JOSEPH E. MARX ON PREMISES.

Tilbury Court

719-723 W. 180th

4-5-6 large, light rooms, all modern improvements; rents $28-$45-$52.

East Side.

227 Lexington Av., corner 34th St.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
2 ROOMS, BATH, SERVICE, $32 to $40.

BROOKLYN.

REFINEMENT

20.00 to 25.00

4 and 5 rooms and bath.

For Small Refined Families

Healthy location, quiet neighborhood; hot water supply; hardwood floors, beam ceiling and paneled dining room; all rooms open to light and air; elegantly decorated; janitor service; only 20 minutes from City Hall; take Fulton St. "L" to Saratoga Av. station; premises Pacific St., between Saratoga and Hopkinson Avs.

BUILT FOR TWO.

Just completed; choice locations, near L sta.
3 rooms, electric lights, parquet floors....$22
4 rooms, tiled halls, hot water.....$31
Charles Partridge, 685 Franklin Av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CLINTON GRAHAM & CO.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, CLINTON GRAHAM, CLASON GRAHAM, and HENRY WALLACE GABRIEL, being desirous of forming a limited partnership under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, do hereby certify:

I. That the name of the firm under which said copartnership is to be conducted is CLINTON GRAHAM & CO., and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County and State of New York. II. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such copartnership is the general brokerage and commission business, in bonds, stocks, and other securities, buying, selling, and dealing in the same. III. That the names of all the general and special partners interested in said partnership and business and their respective places of residence are as follows: CLINTON GRAHAM, residing at 60 West Tenth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and CLASON GRAHAM, residing at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, are the general partners, and HENRY WALLACE GABRIEL, residing at Gardiner, Ulster County, New York, is the special partner. All of said persons are of full age. IV. That the amount of capital which the said Henry Wallace Gabriel, the special partner in said copartnership, has contributed to the common stock in cash is the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, ($25,000.) V. The said copartnership is to begin on the 15th day of April, 1911, and is to end on the 15th day of April, 1914.

Dated New York, April 11, 1911.

In the presence of Laura Bayles as to Clinton Graham and Clason Graham. Marion Gabriel.

CLINTON GRAHAM,
CLASON GRAHAM,
HENRY WALLACE GABRIEL.

State of New York County of New York, ss.:

On this 18th day of April, 1911, before me personally came CLINTON GRAHAM and CLASON GRAHAM, both to me known and known to me to be two of the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

LAURA BAYLES,
Notary Public, Kings County.

Cert. filed in N. Y. Co., No. 3,080.

State of New York, County of Orange, ss.:

On this 12th day of April, 1911, before me personally came HENRY WALLACE GABRIEL, to me known and known to me to be one of the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

JAMES M. H. WALLACE,
Notary Public, Orange County.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

CLINTON GRAHAM, being duly sworn, says: That he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sum specified in the said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by Henry Wallace Gabriel, the special partner therein named, to wit, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, ($25,000,) has been actually and in good faith paid in cash by said special partner.

CLINTON GRAHAM.

Sworn to before me this 1st day of May, 1911.

LAURA BAYLES,
Notary Public, Kings Co.

Cert. filed in N. Y. Co., No. 3,080.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of N. Y.—CHARLES G. STRATTON, Complainant, against NATURAL CARBONIC GAS COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity. THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, Cross-Complainant, against NATURAL CARBONIC GAS COMPANY, CHARLES G. STRATTON, and EDWARD G. BENEDICT, as receiver, Defendants.—Intervening Cross Bill.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against Natural Carbonic Gas Company, the defendant in the above-entitled matter, must file their claims with Edward G. Benedict, receiver, at his office, No. 70 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on or before the first day of June, 1911, or in default thereof be forever barred. EDWARD G. BENEDICT, Receiver.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—DANIEL S. MILLER and another, plaintiffs, against GEORGE J. GOULD and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment for the partition of real property by the said thereof, dated May 4, 1911, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on May 5th, 1911, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the first day of June, 1911, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, the premises, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, directed by said judgment to be sold, and thereby described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Broad Street, distant thirty-one feet six and one-half inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Water Street with the westerly side of Broad Street, running thence westerly through the centre of a party wall, and on a line making on its southerly side an angle of seventy-nine degrees forty-six minutes thirty seconds (79° 46' 30") with the westerly side of Broad Street seventy-four feet four and one-half inches, more or less, to the premises No. 16 Water Street; thence northerly on a line making on its easterly side an angle of ninety degrees thirty-five minutes (90° 35') with the last-mentioned course, twenty-four feet seven inches, and along the easterly wall of said No. 16 Water Street; thence easterly on a line making on its southerly side an angle of eighty-nine degrees forty-three minutes thirty seconds (89° 43' 30") with the last-mentioned course, four feet six and one-half inches; thence southerly on a line making on its westerly side an angle of eighty-nine degrees eleven minutes (89° 11') with the last-mentioned course, one foot and three-eighths of an inch; thence easterly through the centre of another party wall and on a line making on its northerly side an angle of eighty-nine degrees twenty-three minutes (89° 23') with the last-mentioned course, seventy-four feet four and one-half inches to the westerly side of Broad Street, and thence southerly along the said westerly side of Broad Street, twenty-four feet one and one-quarter inches, to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises above described being known as Number 106 Broad Street, in said Borough and City.

Dated New York, May 8, 1911.

WILLIAM FORSTER, Referee.

CANNON & CANNON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, office and Post Office address 18 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

SALTER & STEINKAMP, Attorneys for Defendants Dwight C. Harris and others.

DAVID H. TAYLOR, Attorney for Defendants Geo. J. Gould and others.

EDWARD R. OTHEMAN, Guardian ad Litem for Infant Defendants Marjorie Gould Drexel and others.

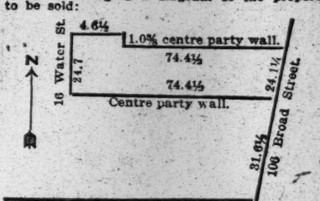
LEONARD & WALKER, Attorneys for Defendants Anna, Duchesse de Talleyrand, and others.

MORTON C. FITCH, Guardian ad Litem for Infant Defendants Boniface de Castellane and others.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Defendant C. B. Samuels.

GRIGGS, BALDWIN & BALDWIN, Attorneys for Defendant Katherine C. Gould.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



Water Street.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee on the sale of said 106 Broad Street is eight hundred 75-100 ($800.75) dollars, and interest.

Dated New York, May 8th, 1911.

WILLIAM FORSTER, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against ANDREW J. LARKIN and Others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 27th day of April, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 1st day of June, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, (formerly called 11th Avenue,) distant one hundred and forty-five (145) feet and 5-100 of a foot northerly from the point on the westerly side of St. Nicholas Avenue at which the northerly side of Wadsworth Avenue joins said westerly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, said distance being measured along the westerly side of St. Nicholas Avenue on a curve of a radius of three hundred and sixty (360) feet, which said point of beginning is also distant ten thousand two hundred and nine (10,209) feet and 96-100 of a foot north of the southerly side of 155th Street; and from said point of beginning running thence westerly parallel with the northerly side of 190th Street one hundred and fifty-three (153) feet and 4-100 of a foot; thence still westerly on a curve tangent to the last course, curving toward the south, and with a radius of one hundred and thirty-eight (138) feet and 17-100 of a foot, eighty-eight (88) feet and 62-100 of a foot; thence continuing southwesterly on a tangent to the last-mentioned course thirty-five (35) feet and 38-100 of a foot; thence northwesterly at right angles with the last-mentioned course fifty-nine (59) feet and 63-100 of a foot, more or less, to lands now or formerly of Isaac Dyckman; thence easterly along said lands, now or formerly of Isaac Dyckman, three hundred and one (301) feet 11-100 of a foot, more or less, to the westerly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, and thence southerly along the westerly side of St. Nicholas Avenue fourteen (14) feet and 42-100 of a foot, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

The above-described premises lie in Section 9, Block 2,170, on the land map of the City of New York.

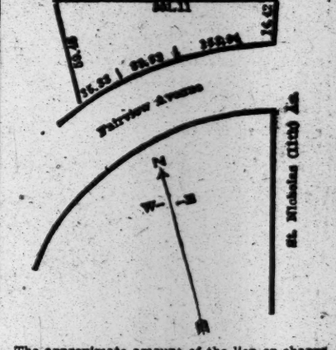
Dated New York, May 8th, 1911.

SUMNER GERARD, Referee.

WOODYARD, BOWES & BUTCHER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Madison Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, said premises being vacant and having no street number:

Lands now or formerly of Isaac Dyckman



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,060.87, with interest thereon from the 17th day of April, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to $352.15, with interest thereon from the 27th day of April, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $5,746.06 and interest.

Dated New York, May 8th, 1911.

SUMNER GERARD, Referee.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, made and entered on the 29th day of March, 1911, in the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against SAMUEL D. STEWART and LEE J. LOCKWOOD, lately doing business in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, as copartners, under the firm name of Stewart & Lockwood, that they are required to present their said claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, on or before the 2d day of September, 1911, to the undersigned, Robert L. Stanton, the duly constituted assignee, for the benefit of the creditors of the said copartnership of Stewart & Lockwood, at his place of transacting business, at No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York.

Dated New York, May 11th, 1911.

ROBERT L. STANTON, Assignee,
165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, N. Y.

P. DULANY WHITING, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, No. 1 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MY WIFE, MARTHA F. SHEAN, having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted or liabilities incurred by her. JOHN A. SHEAN.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOHN J. KARLEY, 258 West Fifty-fifth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $6,206 and no assets.

MARGARET FREEDMAN, millinery, 2,074 Seventh Avenue, has made an assignment to Simon S. Hamburger.

SAMUEL REINHARDT, 5 and 10 cent store at 657 Tenth Avenue, schedules show liabilities $6,490 and assets, consisting of stock, $2,000; fixtures, $2,400, and cash, $214.

NEWMAN HAT COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed Jesse Watson receiver of the Newman Hat Company, manufacturer of women's hats at 30 West Thirteenth Street; bond, $1,500.

JOE S. ENGEL, 2 West 129th Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $3,181 and assets consisting of one share of stock in the Beaver Vandeville Company, $20, and one share of Paradise Park Company, $1. The largest creditor is the Hannis Distilling Company, $2,018.

EASTERN CLOCK AND SPECIALTY COMPANY, 26 Downing Street, schedules show liabilities $7,541 and assets, consisting of stock, $500; machinery, $600; accounts, $3,011; cash in bank, $46, and a patent of no value. Among the creditors are Lucie K. McCarthy, $4,000, and J. R. Owen, $1,060.

DAVID A. SULLIVAN.—Justice Bischoff has appointed Charles A. MacInnes receiver in supplementary proceedings for David A. Sullivan, formerly President of a bank in Brooklyn, on the application of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, which obtained a judgment against him for $18,518 some time ago.

WATER FRONT IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, 220 Broadway, schedules show liabilities $174,221 and nominal assets, consisting of plants, $40,900; outstanding accounts, $38,881, of which $41,340 is due from the City of New York; office furniture, $800; interest in vessels, $4,500; money deposited in court from sale of a tug, $10,650; unliquidated claim, $1,600, and cash, $44. Among the creditors are the Third National Bank of Jersey City, $29,127; Catherine McCambridge, as administratrix, $15,000; J. C. Miller, $6,000; Haywood Company, $3,315; Percival Farquahar, $30,800; Logan Coal Company, $5,921; James Shewan & Sons, $4,106; J. W. Sullivan Company, $3,396, and Burns Brothers, $3,144.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Auffermann, Frederick A.—W. H. Snedeker, $113.
Altersohn, Abraham, or Abe—T. Pace, $615.
Appleton, Benjamin W.—Anthony & Scoville Co., costs, $146.
Anderson, Alexander—M. Scher, $115.
Busse, Therese—Colonial Bank, $318.
Bennett, Henry M.—J. J. Gabrik, $554.
Bridges, John, et al.—Gibson Distilling Co., $266.
Bowdoin, Geo. S.—G. D. Feeney, $1,250.
Boise, Wm. E.—John L. Gidney & Bro., $236.
Balkaum, John—Rohe & Bro., costs, $108.
Butler, Chas. M., (not summoned,) et al.—M. Wiesen et al., $270.
Bachman, Otto B., et al.—C. H. Morgan, $132. Same—Same, $539.
Bachman, Otto B.—G. B. Hutchings, $371.
Beinhard, Benjamin, et al.—F. Gens, $125.
Colwell, Frank W., et al.—E. H. Smith, $780.
Carter, J. Edw.—L. Levy, $302.
Case, John G.—D. S. Corwin, $12,055.
Clarke, Geo. L., et al.—C. H. Morgan, $122. Same—Same, $539.
Cohen, May, et al.—Metropolitan Electric Protective Co., $153.
Constad, Wm. H.—J. A. Scher, $406.
Dworkowitz, William—G. A. Zabriskie et al., $180.
Dennis, Fred M.—Stock, Grain & Provision Co. of N. Y., costs, $110.
Davis, James—Gibson Distilling Co., $181.
De Salvio, Stella, et al.—W. W. Farley, $1,800.
Ehrlich, Anna—B. Birhler, $4,203.
Eagle, Abraham E., (not summoned,) and Meri, (not summoned,) et al.—F. Gens, $125.
Ehrenzaal, Jacob J., et al.—Metropolitan Electric Protective Co., $153.
Frankel, Nettie F., et al.—United Wine and Trading Co., $567.
French, Robert J., et al.—New Rochelle Coal and Lumber Co., $750.
Gellens, Samuel and Harry—W. Teichman, $127.
Garcia, Juan—M. Weinstein, $225.
Geisenheimer, Chas. C.—Int. Taxi Cab Co., $182.
Garrity, Henry J.—M. Jackson, $117.
Greene, Wm. Z.—J. Nussbaum, $392.
Gewirtz, Louis, et al.—S. Rabinowitz, $1,662.
Hayman, Seymour S., et al.—M. M. Shulman et al., costs, $124.
Hertz, Ned—Same, costs, $124.
Haddock, Sarah A.—City of N. Y., costs, $127.
Henkel, William, Jr., et al.—E. G. Lathan, $836.
Jacobs, Hugo—L. Bloch, costs, $108.
Jones, Hugh—J. I. Brokaw, $1,616. Same—Same, $1,297.
Johnson, Frederick H., et al.—Mechanics' Bank, Brooklyn, $1,140.
Jacobs, Louis, et al.—S. Rabinowitz, $1,662.
Keppelman, Edwin L.—M. M. Sternberger et al., $1,594.
Klein, Simon, et al.—M. Wiesen et al., $270.
Kurtz, Henry W., Jr.—C. Spangenberg, $118.
Lufkin, Daniel L.—S. Wilson, $135.
Luxenberg, Jacob M., et al.—J. Lidsky, $391.
Lederman, Annie—Regus Tea and Coffee Co., $257.
Mans, Elias—K. Siegel et al., $105.
McTaggert, Daniel—Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co., costs, $108. Same; guardian—Same, costs, $108.
Mezger, Charles—R. C. Johnson et al., $194.
Milber, George W.—Anthony & Scoville Co., costs, $121. Same—Same, costs, $137.
Nielson, Elin—H. Lassen et al., $365.
Ofrias, Anthony—Metropolitan Importing and Manufacturing Co., $116. Same—C. Brickelmaier et al., $314.
Parks, Morgan L.—Waterbury Manufacturing Co., $521.
Prochaska, Frederick—M. C. Rodriques, $1,211.
Pettit, Samuel, et al.—Gibson Distilling Co., $266.
Porterfield, Robert—E. W. Kahn, $2,117.
Passamenti, John—City of New York, costs, $106.
Ruderman, Morris, et al.—B. Youngs, $247.
Rosenthal, John, et al.—United Wine and Trading Co., $122.
Roberts, Irving, et al.—V. Marcigliano, $877.
Reichhard, Jacob F.—J. A. Weser, $317.
Ryan, George O.—A. B. Treat, $3,889.
Reynolds, Frederick C., et al.—Mechanics' Bank, Brooklyn, $1,140.
Rothaus, Samuel, et al.—M. Scher, $115.
Rothenberg, Ettie, et al.—J. F. Cronin, $112.
Schultze, Hermann H.—M. L. Young et al., $236.
Smith, Albert W., (not summoned,) et al.—E. H. Smith, $780.
Sophian, Abrahim—H. Lobel, $528.
Smith, William E.—M. Weinstein, $164.
Shea, Joseph E., et al.—J. Lidsky, $391.
Shorr, Adolph, et al.—Metropolitan Electric Protective Co., $153.
Sadur, Abraham, et al.—J. F. Cronin, $112.
Segal, Lena, et al.—Same, $112.
Tannenbaum, Jacob, et al.—B. Youngest, $247.
Taback, Herman, et al.—United Wine and Trading Co., $122.
Thompson, Harry E., et al.—New Rochelle Coal and Lumber Co., $750.
Talley, Annie W.—New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., $2,230.
Travato, Tranno—A. Polo, costs, $118.
Vogel, Morris A.—A. M. Johnson & Co., $284.
Van Allen, Wm. W. or Ward W.—G. Clarke et al., $394.
Wood, H. Duncan, Jr.—H. W. Hill et al., $228.
Wood, Leander K.—Lockwood Co., $536.
Zlet, Hyman and Harry—L. Klein, $200.
Zucker, Meyer, et al.—M. Wiesen et al., $270.
Bristow Construction Co. et al.—V. Marcigliano, $877.
Quality Printery—F. C. A. Flinn, Inc., $389. Same—Dill & Collins Co., $122.
Manhattan Mutual Realty Co.—H. W. Palen's Sons, $853.
Halstead Land and Development Co.—Adeline Lincoln Graham, costs, $173.
Heller, Hirsch & Co.—M. C. Migel et al., $9,471. Same—G. R. Tuska, $6,285.
Montclair Hotel Co.—I. Heinemannn, $1,928.
Le Roy Clark Co.—W. R. H. Martin, $242.
Illinois Surety Co. et al.—W. W. Farley, $1,800.
Promis Realty Co.—S. Bitterman, $1,801.
Parkview Co.—A. Salagone, $581.
Williams Engineering and Contracting Co.—Brothers Valley Coal Co., $767.
Home Street Realty Co.—L. C. Farber et al., $513.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—J. Devlin, May 1, 1911, $108.
Same—Same, Feb. 23, 1909, $646.
Gilbert, Jacob—J. Sarben, Oct. 23, 1907, $183.
Same—Same, Sept. 6, 1907, $115.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co. and Manhattan Ry Co.—B. Curry, Aug. 4, 1908, $1,023.
Same—Same, June 16, 1909, $130.
Murray, George W.—L. C. Raegener, March 8, 1901, $506.
Manhattan Ry. Co.—B. Curry, Aug. 4, 1908, $1,065.
M. W. Kellogg Co.—W. C. F. Paul, April 7, 1910, $2,644.
Rappaport, Marcus W., and David F. Bentcue—C. Schlesinger et al., May 26, 1891, $447.
Solomon, Sarah—A. Brist, Dec. 27, 1909, $5,024.
Kirschner, Regina—J. Metzger, April 14, 1911, (vacated.)

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

201. FURNISHING AND DELIVERING STONE.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering stone at South Pass and Southwest Pass, Mississippi River, will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Room 325 Custom House, New Orleans, until May 15, and then publicly opened. Information of Lansing H. Beach, Lieutenant Colonel Engineers.

202. DREDGING.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Indian River, Fla., will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Jacksonville, Fla., until June 8, and then publicly opened. Information of George R. Spalding, Captain Engineers.

203. CONSTRUCTING LOCK AND DAM.—Sealed proposals for constructing lock and dam No. 15, Ohio River, near New Martinsville, West Va., will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Wheeling, until June 5, and then publicly opened. Information of F. W. Altstater, Major Engineers.

204. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, until May 31, for furnishing by steamer, free of all charges on dock at either Colon or Port of Acton, lumber and creosoted piles. Circular No. 301.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—MELANIE JOHL, as President of Jael Lodge, No. 6, United Order of True Sisters, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM J. T. DUGAN, as Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of William Connolly, sometimes known as William Connelly, deceased, William J. T. Dugan, Antoinette Dugan, Edward F. Dugan, William E. Hilpert, Henry S. Hilpert, Archibald Hamilton Hilpert, Percy D. Adams, Bernard Hahn, John Connolly, if living, and "Mary" Connolly, his wife, or widow, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the real or true first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff herein, and also the heirs at law, next of kin, widow, devisees, executors, administrators, trustees and grantees of John Connolly and the respective wives, widows, husbands, devisees, executors, administrators, trustees, heirs at law and grantees, of any of the aforesaid heirs at law, devisees and grantees, all of whom and their names are unknown to the plaintiff, and all other persons who or whose names are unknown to plaintiff, having or claiming to have an estate, right, dower or other estate, right, title or interest in or lien upon or in any manner, degree or form interested in the estate of the said William Connolly, deceased, or of John Connolly, if deceased, Defendants.

To the above-named John Connolly, if living, and "Mary" Connolly, his wife, or widow, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the real or true first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff herein, and also the heirs at law, next of kin, widow, devisees, executors, administrators, trustees and grantees of John Connolly and the respective wives, widows, husbands, devisees, executors, administrators, trustees, heirs at law and grantees, of any of the aforesaid heirs at law, devisees and grantees, all of whom and their names are unknown to the plaintiff and all other persons who or whose names are unknown to plaintiff, having or claiming to have an estate, right, or dower or other estate, right, title or interest in or lien upon or in any manner, degree or form interested in the estate of the said William Connolly, deceased, or of John Connolly, if deceased:

You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this section, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this Summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, April 11th, 1911.
JEROME EISNER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 41 Park Row, Manhattan, New York City.

To the above-named John Connolly, if living, and "Mary" Connolly, his wife, or widow, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the real or true first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff herein, and also the heirs at law, next of kin, widow, devisees, executors, administrators, trustees and grantees of John Connolly and the respective wives, widows, husbands, devisees, executors, administrators, trustees, heirs at law and grantees, of any of the aforesaid heirs at law, devisees and grantees, all of whom and their names are unknown to the plaintiff, and all other persons who or whose names are unknown to plaintiff, having or claiming to have an estate, right, dower or other estate, right, title or interest in or lien upon or in any manner, degree or form interested in the estate of the said William Connolly, deceased, or of John Connolly, if deceased:

The foregoing supplemental summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th day of April, 1911, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York.

Dated New York, April 12th, 1911.
JEROME EISNER, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 41 Park Row, Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—EMMA KEMPNER, Individually and as Executrix of and under the last Will and Testament of Pedro Benjamin Barrenechea, deceased, Plaintiff, against LEOPOLDO BARRENECHEA, Defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 14th, 1911.
BERNARD J. DOURAS,
Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 95 Liberty St., New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JULIA SOTOLONGO DUCAT, Plaintiff, against ALFRED DUCAT, Defendant.—Summons.—Complaint demands judgment annulling a marriage.

To the above-named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, April 6, 1911.
FREDERICK O. LACEY, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To ALFRED DUCAT, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 7th day of April, 1911, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on April 11th, 1911.

Dated April 11th, 1911.
FREDERICK O. LACEY, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SURROGATE CITATION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To William B. Peyton, Samuel W. Johnston, Alice Kingsbury, John G. Bussing, Mary Bussing, Edith S. Bussing, Agnes Maude Bussing, Florence B. McGuffey, Robert S. Bussing, George D. Scriba, Anna B. Platt, Herbert A. Bushnell, Edmund B. Bushnell, Esculene Bushnell, Nathan P. Bushnell, Anna R. Fuller, Elizabeth R. Rawson, Henry Pendleton Rogers, Nathaniel Pendleton Rogers, John Bard Rogers, Francis B. Clark, Emily R. Glover, Louisa Bacon, Hester C. Clark, Harry H. Clark, Albert E. Clark, Edward C. Clark, Elizabeth M. Burdetta, Marguerite C. Sykes, John B. Coles, Francis W. Coles, Howard M. Coles, Edward O. Coles, Harriet B. Houghton, Susan K. Prescott, Mary B. Tobey, James Alfred Baber, Willard H. Baber, Nelson Kingsland, Emma K. Moody, George N. Kingsland, Henry S. Kingsland, Allan B. Kingsland, George F. Keese, Louise K. Barker, Edmund K. Romeyn, Mary Shandrew, Charles F. Shandrew, Willard E. Shandrew, Fanny A. Seeley, Frederick L. Seeley, Alice Driggs Greeley, Elisabeth Field Payne, Ella Brown, Ransom Wood Brown, Carrie Kingsland, Carrie Dotets, Caro G. Kingsland, Lucy H. Wead, Helen Edwards, Jacob D. Kingsland, and any other heirs and next of kin of HESTER B. PEYTON, deceased, whose names and addresses are unknown, and cannot, with due diligence, be ascertained, the husband, heirs, and next of kin of Hester B. Peyton, deceased, and executors of the will of said deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Miron Winslow, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, dated the 22d day of September, 1910, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Hester B. Peyton, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

[L. S.]
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
RICHARD KELLY, Attorney for Petitioner, 170 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Brous-Niven Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, Part I, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 31st day of May, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to The Niven Company.

Dated City and County of New York, May 24, 1911.
THE BROUS-NIVEN COMPANY.
By D. MacM. NIVEN, President.
LLOYD & MADDOX, Attorneys for Applicant, Office and P. O. Address, 62 William Street, New York, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the Application of the HAVANA HAY COMPANY for authority to change its name to the MONTAUK TRADING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Havana Hay Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office at No. 24 Stone Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 22d day of May, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to the MONTAUK TRADING COMPANY.

Dated New York City, April 26th, 1911.
HAVANA HAY COMPANY,
By WM. J. BLOMINGDALE, President.
To HON. EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State, Albany, New York.
DANIEL BARLOW, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 44 Pine Street, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE J. KUHN, Bankrupt.—14,318.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy for the Southern District of New York in charge of this case, the undersigned, Edward J. Rowe, trustee, offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of the said bankrupt.

The property to be sold consists of the following: One safe, office building, scales, coal bins, coal screens, tackle and derrick, 2 wheelbarrows, 7 horses, coal trucks, wagons, dumpers, lumber, harness, coal buckets, buggy, pick and shovels, 1 pair mules, together with the good-will of the business of the bankrupt, located at 172d St. and Webster Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, and the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

The above described property may be inspected on the premises, 172d St. and Webster Avenue, on any day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Bids for the above described property, assets, and effects, as an entirety or in separate lots, may be submitted at a special meeting of creditors to be held for that purpose at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on the 20th day of May, 1911, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the bids will be opened by the trustee, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be marked "Bid for Kuhn Property," and must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on June 2, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon.

New York, May 15, 1911.
EDWARD J. ROWE, Trustee, 166 Broadway, N. Y. City.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City.
GRANT C. FOX, Esq., Attorney for Trustee, 166 Broadway, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In the matter of SAMUEL CHRISTIE HAYNE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Pursuant to an order duly made in this matter the receiver of the estate of the bankrupt will sell property belonging thereto consisting of ice, horses, cattle, harness, farming utensils, and other articles now located at Unionville, Orange County, New York, and the farm owned by the bankrupt near Unionville, New York, on May 18th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., by public auction.

The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any or all of the property from sale at public auction unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value. The property can be inspected at Unionville, New York, and at the said farm on any day up to date of sale. Further information can be obtained from HERBERT B. BOYCE, Receiver, Middletown, N. Y., or ELGIN L. McCARTHY, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN MACHAT and MAX MACHAT, individually and as copartners trading as N. MACHAT & SON, Bankrupts.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this 18th day of May, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of cottonette and other materials, and coats, pants, suits, and clothing made therefrom, sewing machines, cutting machines, winders, ribbbing, fitters, shutters, a safe, tables, machinery, furniture, fixtures, &c.; also the good-will of the business of said bankrupts. GRAHAM SUMNER, Receiver.

CORNELIUS P. KITCHEL, Attorney for Receiver, 43 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARIO V. ADAMO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 24, 1911, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 461 8th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, fixtures, showcases, cash register, &c.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.
CARELL & HENKEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 64 William St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,762.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CARL WINDERMAN, BENJAMIN WINDERMAN, and LOUIS WEINGARTEN, individually and as copartners trading as the ROYAL SKIRT COMPANY, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Carl Winderman, Benjamin Winderman, and Louis Weingarten, individually and as copartners trading as the Royal Skirt Company, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 32 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 17th, 1911.

NO. 14,983.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS SIEGEL and MORRIS GELLES, doing business under the name and style of GENERAL BOOKBINDING CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Louis Siegel and Morris Gelles, doing business under the name and style of General Bookbinding Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1911, the said Louis Siegel and Morris Gelles, doing business under the name and style of General Bookbinding Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1911, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 17, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—FLETCHER M. BARING, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Fletcher M. Baring, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 1st, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 19th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 16, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MORRIS H. SINGER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1911, the said Morris H. Singer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 29th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 19th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 16, 1911.

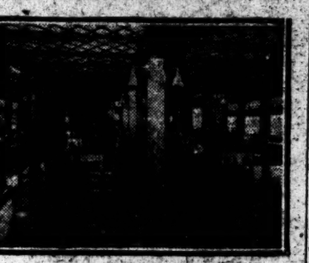
TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

Magnificent Steamers; Splendid Accommodations, Cuisine and Service Unexcelled

Peoples Line to Albany

Str. C. W. Morse or Adirondack at 5 P. M. PIER 32, N. R., (foot Canal St.). W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).



OBSERVATION AND PALM ROOM AN INTERESTING FEATURE.

Citizens Line to Albany & Troy

New Str. Trojan or Rensselaer, 6 P. M., PIER 24, N. R., daily, (Saturdays excepted), stops at Albany in both directions. Sunday str. stops at W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M.

Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Close train connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East and West. Tel. 9400 Spring.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Kingston, Week Days, 4:00 P. M., from ft. Franklin St. For Highland Falls, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, week days, 6:00 P. M.; Sundays, 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Tel. 465 Franklin.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,748.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES SACHAR and ISIDOR PEARLMAN, individually and as copartners trading as the NORMAL DRESS AND WAIST COMPANY, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Charles Sachar and Isidor Pearlman, individually and as copartners trading as the Normal Dress and Waist Company, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1911, the said Normal Dress and Waist Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Magraham Goss, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1,106 Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 16th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HARRY EPSTEIN, ABRAHAM GOODMAN, and HARRY BERGER, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of EPSTEIN, GOODMAN & BERGER, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Epstein, Abraham Goodman, and Harry Berger, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of Epstein, Goodman & Berger, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated March 24th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 19th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ANNIE KLEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Annie Klein, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated April 15th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 19th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—BERTHA COHEN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Bertha Cohen, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated May 2d, 1911, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 19th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN GETZ, Bankrupt.—No. 13,650.

Notice is hereby given that John Getz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 8th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 19th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—BERTHOLD TOPLITZ, individually and as a member of the firm of HOLMES & TOPLITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Berthold Toplitz, individually and as a member of the firm of Holmes & Toplitz, bankrupts, has filed his petition, dated May 12th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 19th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15, 1911.

NO. 14,682.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH GOLDING REALTY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Joseph Golding Realty Company of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Joseph Golding Realty Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 32 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 15th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—BERTHA COHEN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Bertha Cohen, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated May 2d, 1911, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 19th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN GETZ, Bankrupt.—No. 13,650.

Notice is hereby given that John Getz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 8th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 19th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, May 16th, 1911.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

St. Louis,	May 20, 9:30 A.M.	Arabic,	May 20, 11:00 A.M.

Country Board

90c. a line 1 time; 87c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Long Island.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Tel., 2123 Stuy.

Bensonhurst.—First-class accommodation; overlooking ocean; bathing, &c.; 45 minutes to Manhattan. Conway, 8,779 Bay Parkway.

PRIVATE FAMILY, near ocean, can take two adults appreciating refined home; references exchanged. N 64 Times.

BENSONHURST, 180 BAY 25TH ST.—French boarding; near station and beach; boating, bathing, fishing.

BATTERSHALL INN, SEA CLIFF, L. I. Elevation 200 feet; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

New York State.

Our delightful tent bungalows give benefits of outdoor life, retain comforts of indoor life; meals in attractive remodeled farmhouse; one mile station; rates moderate; write. Thendara Farm, Goshen, N. Y.

New Jersey.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Private residence; large front room; pleasant location; all conveniences; six minutes to station. H 287 Times Downtown.

Country Board Wanted

90c. a line 1 time; 87c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wanted—Two single and two double rooms for a family of six adults in a mountain hotel for the months of July and August; references exchanged; please state terms. 195 Dartmouth St., Rochester, N. Y.

THREE furnished rooms, seashore, July, August; all adults; cooking privileges; moderate. 263 West 125th St.

Lost

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—About 2:30 P. M., Monday, May 15, in or near Lord & Taylor's, Broadway and 20th St., three diamond rings, (one solitaire, set in platinum; one containing three diamonds, and one small garnet ring,) pocketbook, and cash; liberal reward for return of rings. H 288 Times Downtown.

LOST—Southern Pacific Co. Common Stock Certificate No. A55,136, for four shares, in the name of "Ewing R. Philbin." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Ewing R. Philbin, care Philbin, Beekman, Menken & Griscom, 52 William St., New York, N. Y.

LOST—On Madison Av. car or 125th St. crosstown or Subway or 125th St. station N. Y. C., Tuesday afternoon, small diamond watch. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 39th St. and 5th Av. Liberal reward.

LOST—Money lost yesterday afternoon, May 16, envelope containing $31 marked with different letters on the back; liberal reward. Mrs. S. Marsh, Martha Washington Hotel, Room 732.

LOST — Release agreement with Manhattan Properties Company. Finder will greatly oblige by mailing same to above company, 347 5th Av. Of no value except to said company.

LOST—In Churchill's restaurant, Saturday evening, amethyst and diamond brooch; keepsake; liberal reward. Mrs. Weber, Dona Apartment C, 603 West 49th St.

LOST—May 17, morning, in Hudson Tubes or on Cortlandt St., black leather purse; reward. Graham, 309 4th St., Jersey City.

LOST—Between New York and Rockville Centre, wallet, $95 in $10 gold certificates; liberal reward. P. Clarke, 106 East 123d St.

LOST—Physician's visiting list, month of May, in Subway on Monday; suitable reward. Torrens, 264 West 102d St.

LOST—67th, between Lexington, Fifth, circular pearl brooch, diamond setting; $10 reward. Dix, 901 Lexington.

LOST—Daughter American Revolution pin; owner's name on back. Please return 808 West 137th St.

LOST—Between 96th-92d Sts., Friday night, six false teeth on plate. Murphy, 649 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Tuesday, brass cabinet in leather case; liberal reward. Standard Directory, 1 Madison Av.

LIBERAL REWARD to finder of fob chain and medal; one side Masonic emblem, reverse J. K., monogram; lost May 15, 10-11 P. M., between 14th St. car and 96th St. Subway. J. Kraus, 134 Clinton St.

$25 REWARD.—LOST about two weeks ago, round scroll brooch with eight diamonds; one single stone diamond ring, flat shank; one diamond cluster scarfpin; all contained in a leather purse; above reward will be given and no questions asked by returning same to Samuel Hammond & Co., 72 Wall St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

80c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Tuesday evening, vicinity 174 East 64th, mustard color male dandie dinmont dog; yellow eyes and nose. Return to address on collar; reward.

Found

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, May 9 to May 17.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquie at Property Clerk's office, 300 Mulberry St., Manhattan: Fountain pen, Moore's make; two brass candle holders, black pocketbook containing cash, &c.; ten rugs, auto sidelight chain, English tweed coat and trousers, black sack coat and trousers, &c.; locket marked L. M. S., ten one-gallon tin cans, auto sign No. 3,930, N. Y., G. A., 131; black leather handbag, containing key, &c.; pair of gold and diamond sleeve buttons, fifty pieces of silk embroidery, blue sack suit and trousers, &c.; brown fur neck piece, three-wheeled cycle, bag containing lead, brown fur boa, gold locket set with green stone and gold chain, 25 feet of garden hose, locket marked G. E. G., gold-filled Waltham watch, American Watch Co.; bicycle, Columbia make, Model 44; pair of eyeglasses, red box containing auto tools, 14 pairs of children's stockings, mesh-bag.

FOUND, May 16—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St. SECOND AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, eyeglasses, receipts, gloves, photo, samples, tin. THIRD AV. ELEVATED: Cane, nine umbrellas, spectacles, purse, books, papers, gloves, belt, music, picture, key, cap, overalls, shirt, jumper, vest, box, perfume, syringe, &c., demijohn, candles. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED: Gloves, lace, sixteen umbrellas, cash boxes, neck piece, wall paper, breastpin, pills, gloves, one odd glove, hose, ties, dry goods samples, purse, gloves, eyeglasses, book, cane. NINTH AV. ELEVATED: Four umbrellas, coat, &c., wearing apparel, hinges. SUBWAY: Papers, grip, rubber, satchel, raincoat, twelve umbrellas, railroad ticket, purses, hand bags, catalogues, paper, cards, legal papers, books, photos, school record, gloves, odd glove, collars, jumper and cap, lace, curtain, shawl, soap, tablets, &c., cap, rosary, keys, plug, cuts, plates.

FOUND, May 16—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J. Liberty St. Ferry: Pair of gloves, hand bag.

FOUND, May 16—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Loose money, memo case, eight umbrellas, one card case, pair of gloves, one pin, two packages, two books.

FOUND, May 16—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages, two umbrellas.

FOUND, May 16—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, five packages, raincoat.

FOUND, May 16—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. On Trains: Neck piece, felt hat, roll, raincoat, two umbrellas. Cortlandt St. Waiting Room: Pocketbook. Manhattan Transfer: Umbrella. Desbrosses St. Boat: Two umbrellas. Jersey City Station: Lady's umbrella.

FOUND, May 16—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Three umbrellas, box containing electric switch, lady's jacket, dress-suit case, pair of gloves, package containing trousers, knife, package containing pamphlet, raincoat, box, umbrella, pair of shoes.

FOUND, May 16—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. Long Island Train: Umbrella, eyeglasses. Waiting Room: Dress-suit case. Pennsylvania Train: Valise, umbrella. Pullman: Gelatine, society pin, pipe, veil, coat, three overcoats, umbrella.

FOUND, May 16.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 127 Christopher St. Box, purse, bracelet, belt, 50-trip ticket, 2 umbrellas, 2 packages.

Business Notices

80c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wanted—Names and addresses of any business house that has been in existence for sixty years. Address N 54 Times.

Business Opportunities

80c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

AN opportunity to the right party to build on sharing terms, residence on attractive half-acre on the Sound; fine view; only three thousand dollars required. Address M 34 Times.

Manufacturing man with capital and years' experience in food products, would start manufacturing business with party with similar amount. H 277 Times downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 86c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COOK wanted, a clean, intelligent, strong young woman; with some experience; who is willing to learn scientific cooking, and capable of taking charge. Mrs. Wilson, 84 Gramercy Park.

COOK, Protestant, 35; references required. Miss Curry's Agency, 25 West 42d St., fifth floor.

LAUNDRESS.—Protestant; must be competent. Miss Curry's Agency, 25 West 42d St., fifth floor.

NURSES.—APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED FROM YOUNG LADIES WHO DESIRE TO ENTER A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES: MUST BE OVER 21, OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER, GOOD EDUCATION, AND HABITS. ADDRESS A. N. SPECTOR, SUPT., 138 2D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

OLD established firm requires the services of a bright, educated woman of good address and capable of approaching a good class of trade; good opening. Mr. Larkin, 33 East 17th St.

OPERATORS—AWNINGS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced awning operators. Apply at office of General Manager.

PHARMACIST.
R. H. MACY & CO. have a vacancy for a licensed drug clerk, (female.) Apply at office of General Manager.

WOMAN, with boy or couple wanted, for general housework; will give free rent; light and heat and $15 monthly wages. Address Doctor N., 25 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 86c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AN EXPERIENCED "PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT" WANTED AT ONCE; WILL PAY $150 PER MONTH AND EXPENSES; DO NOT ANSWER UNLESS YOU ARE EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE.
THE SOUTH-EASTERN AUDIT CO.,
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA.

A REAL ESTATE SALESMAN wanted who can sell; will give a large share of profits to right man, who can easily make $75 to $100 a week; a guaranteed quick-selling, low-priced proposition of unequaled merit. Call 10 to 1, Suite 307, 309 Broadway, New York.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and clerk wanted for large contracting company; must have knowledge of payrolls, contractors' supplies, and machinery, also stenography; must be competent, sober, and reliable and contented to live in the country wherever work is located; don't answer unless you expect hard work, long hours, and absolute fidelity; state salary expected; no loafers; promotion will be fast to right man. The Central Dredging Company, Schuylerville, N. Y.

A SPLENDID OPENING for exceptional men; compensation, $10 to $25. Call after 9 A. M. Curtis Publishing Co., 1,002 Tribune Building, N. Y. City.

BOY WANTED.—Furnishing goods store; experience preferred; reference. Nat Leurs, 25 West 42d St.

EXPERIENCED LOT SALESMAN
or manager, speaking foreign language, to sell nearby suburban lots; excellent opportunity; no advances; liberal commission; advancement for right man. United Realty and Mortgage Company, 220 Broadway.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—Single; must have references; answer by letter only. Bulkley, 550 Park Av.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced; must have been employed at least for one year in a thread house; to sell sewing and mercerized thread to the manufacturing trade; good position for the right man. M 111 Times.

SALESMAN traveling Middle West, West, South, East; acquainted with embroidery and neckwear buyers to handle side line of robe novelties. Address N 52 Times.

WANTED—A bright, energetic young man, who is acquainted in the financial district, to solicit subscriptions for a high-class weekly financial publication; an excellent opportunity is offered to the right party. Address giving previous experience, if any, M 46 Times.

WANTED — An experienced, alert, vigorous young man who feels that newspaper advertising is the best method of publicity, and who is disengaged, to communicate with J. B. Woodward, 710 Times Building, New York.

WANTED—Automobile mechanics, first-class men wanted for truck and cab repairs; steady work, $3.50 for 8-hour day. W. Erskine, 217 E. 43d St.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus

80c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 1 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av.; telephone 4527—Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER—On newspaper staff, wants work for free time; skilled, original, producing copy of marked effect and taste; especially competent to handle advertising for superior and exclusive productions; individual form letters also. N 75 Times.

A LADY recommends a governess for a position of trust; careful primary and kindergarten teaching; firm discipline; physical care. 519 Pelham Road, New Rochelle, N. Y.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Quick, correct figurer; understands office work; best references; executive. H 259 Times Downtown.

Bookkeeper, stenographer and typewriter, thoroughly familiar with general office duties. Competent and reliable. Highest references. Miss M., 155 East 54th street.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady breaking up housekeeping wishes to place chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. Call at 41 East 64th St. Tel. 2586—Plaza.

CHAMBERMAID to assist waitress; German; age 17 years. 3,808 White Plains Av., Bronx.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Competent, refined young widow. N 28 Times.

LAUNDRESS in a small private family; good city reference. Ryan's bell, 132 West 61st St. Call between 10 and 2.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, Typewriter, File Index Clerk.—Five years' experience; $7; Protestant. H 266 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN.—An opening for young lady as saleswoman for special work; should make from $3 to $4 a day; a new proposition. Tel. 2349—Murray Hill for appointment.

SECRETARY AND COMPANION.—Young woman of good family desires to become secretary and companion to refined Christian lady; writes and speaks English only. Address Miss C. A. L., 48 West 12th St.

SECRETARY.—Companion to lady going abroad by young college woman; excellent references. N 48 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, various lines; possessing real executive ability, excellent education; quick, accurate worker; wishes position responsible firm; unquestionable references; salary $15. H 255 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machine quickly and neatly; very best references furnished; salary desired to begin $8. H 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, General Office Assistant. Four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, competent, reliable; anxious to locate; excellent references; $12. H 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady desires position; six years' experience; capable, conscientious, punctual; employer's interest studied; best references; $15. Address D 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper.—Several months' experience; best references; moderate salary. "Beginner," 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; above average intellect; commanding appearance; experienced; $12; college graduate. H 268 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; excellent education; thoroughly competent; quick, accurate. Capable, 43 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; unusually bright; high school education; neat worker; references. Quick, H 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number of years' experience; correct worker; highly recommended by former employers. H 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, 18; limited experience; intelligent, painstaking Christian girl. H 285 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; entire charge correspondence; responsible position; $15. Mandel, 118 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class; handle any work, however technical; unquestionable references. H 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; three years' experience in general lines; moderate salary. H 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; high school graduate; Christian; $12. H 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; excellent education; best references; salary, $8. H 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; commercial, technical; some law; understands filing and cabling. N 57 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years experience; any kind dictation, technical, &c. H 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. TYPEWRITER. — Young lady; experienced; A1 references; start $7; N 66 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; very best references; $10. H 261 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Firms not employing bookkeepers can have their books written up, balanced, or audited, $5 monthly and upward. Accountant, Room 303, 24 E. 21st St. Telephone Gramercy 5477.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 985 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ADVERTISING.—Skilled writer of circular letters, booklets, and advertising matter of all kinds, solicits inquiries from concerns whose advertising is not large enough to warrant employing advertising manager; capable of laying out advertising and sales campaign, installing follow-up system, &c. N 68 Times.

ARCHITECTS or contractors; Superintendent of construction; experienced on best class city and out-of-town work; practical mechanic, foreman, draughtsman; details, estimates; A1 record and reference. Active, 176 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECTURAL EXPERIENCE 18 years; aged 40; married; abstainer; Christian; wishes to connect with good firm. N 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good office man, (24;) college education; any line; good correspondent; excellent references; moderate salary. H 270 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, seeks position part of full time; reasonable. Executive, N 67 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, German, married, good mechanic, wishes position with private people; got new license. N 71 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; single; four years' experience; references; city and country. J. O., 308 East 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—German; willing and obliging; to go anywhere. Bolte, care of Frankenberg, 408 West 33d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Drive any car; best reference; salary, $20. George, 1,962 Clinton Av., Bronx.

CONFIDENTIAL STENOGRAPHER. — Young man, 28, whose experience, ability, and character make him valuable to a busy man, offers his services as secretary. H 286 Times Downtown.

COOK, &c.—Japanese as cook or steward on yacht; personal reference. Kyoto, 41 East 19th St.

FAMILY GOING ABROAD in a few days desires to secure positions for the cook, kitchen maid, waitress, and second man, all of whom can be highly recommended. 34 West 69th St.

GRADUATE CIVIL ENGINEER, 27, three years' experience in design and construction, desires position; financially interested if necessary. Address N 63 Times.

HOUSEMAN, (Chinese,) wishes position housework, wait on table. H 291 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Familiar with building trades; will furnish bond; experience manufacturing material, &c. N 37 Times.

MAN, 40, mechanically inclined, wants position with auto concern to learn business. N 73 Times.

PAINTER, competent, takes contracts; painting, plastering; good work, reasonable. Stahl, 100 West 26th St.

POSITION as secretary, correspondent, or any responsible clerical position required by well-educated Englishman, (29,) married; experienced in executive and detail work, organization, and with some literary and linguistic powers; active, energetic, and systematic; excellent credentials. Apply N 42 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, accurate, industrious, and experienced in clerical work, desires position with opportunity for advancement; would prefer position with some outside work attached; have best references as to ability and character. N 69 Times.

Young man (24), college graduate, excellent business experience, thoroughly capable, desires position of responsibility. W. R., 257 East 18th street.

YOUNG MAN desires position, evenings, at anything. N 76 Times.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus

80c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS.—High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

COLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av.—First-class help; references investigated. Telephone 8875—Madison.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished; city, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 51 West 132d St. 6370—Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

INSTANT RELIEF AGENCY, 181 West 132d St.; telephone 7288 Morningside.—Experienced help, male and female; colored.

MRS. LARSON'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY for select help, with first-class references. 53-51 East 125th St., corner Madison Av., Tel., Harlem—4283.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 WEST 134TH.—Bond $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. 2508—Orchard.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

For Sale

80c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

SLIGHTLY used office furiture from Carnegie Trust Company, desks, chairs, tables, adding machines, typewriters, filing cabinets, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, neostyles, bookcases. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

SALE
THIS WEEK ONLY.
OFFICE DESKS AND FURNITURE
AT COST.
28 WEST 26TH ST.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-63 Franklin. 358 Broadway.

At sacrifice, a $700 Herring-Hall-Marvin safe; recently purchased. Leon Pearl, 550 B'way.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 86c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

A—47 57TH AV.—Second-floor suites, with baths; single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

57TH AV., 46.—Beautiful large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d.—Airy, large rooms; substantial board; well kept, homelike house; references.

117TH ST., 23 WEST.—Single rooms, running water; large closet; telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; running water; telephone; table guests.

57TH ST., 319 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; private baths; near Subway, "L," and surface cars; table boarders.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Finely furnished, medium room; large closets; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool room; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large rooms; superior table; high-class house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

65TH, 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS, BATHS; 'PHONE 4418 COL.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-floor room; private bathroom; telephone in room; references.

72D ST., 269 WEST.—Large and small rooms; nicely furnished; bath or connecting; all conveniences; ideal surroundings; superior table; especially suitable for several young men or family; references; table guests.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large and single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; Summer rates.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; single and double; superior table; references; table guests.

74TH ST., 121 WEST.—16th year; Summer rates; rooms, parlor dining; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, singly or en suite; private bath; table guests; telephone.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; transients; reasonable.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath, private entrance; Summer rates; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Desirable room for gentleman; strictly high-class board; satisfactory references necessary.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double and single rooms; convenient L, Subway; special rate for Summer; references.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room; private bath; Summer rates; parlor dining room.

82D ST., 50 and 52 WEST.—Newly decorated, single and connecting rooms; private baths; electric lights; attractive table; telephone.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; Summer rates; excellent cooking; parlor dining; telephone.

93D ST., 122 WEST, near "L" station, Park, and Drive.—Desirable room; good board; references.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Rooms with board; parlor dining room; reasonable rates.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished corner rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; magnificent view; delightfully cool; celebrated restaurant; every convenience; Summer rates.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in newly furnished apartment; Southern cooking, daintily served.

131ST, 204 WEST.—Large front room, three windows; cool; conveniences; American family; gentleman; telephone.

140TH ST., 544 WEST. (The Audubon.)—A beautiful, healthy location, near Broadway, famous Riverside Drive; first-class rooms, board; extremely low rates.

243D ST., 102, (Riverside.)—Handsome front rooms; southern exposure; coolest section in city; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; excellent table; Summer rates.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 798 Bryant.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 713, (Washington Heights, near 145th St.)—Desirable rooms, with excellent board.

THE CAMBRIA.
55TH ST., 347 WEST. RESTAURANT; THOROUGHLY GOOD HOME TABLE OF AMERICAN COOKING, WITH GOOD SERVICE.

WEST END AV., 240.—Nicely furnished rooms, excellent board; refined home; table board; reference.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 108d.—Most beautiful location in New York; furnished rooms; superior table.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, opposite Stuyvesant Park.—Double front room; table guests accommodated; transients; telephone.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, small adjoining rooms; elegant board; every accommodation; southern exposure; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; transients accommodated; park privilege; references.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (The Naylor.)—Desirable large and small rooms; telephone; table board.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Rooms, excellent board optional; elevator; Summer engagements at reduced rates.

MADISON AV., 694, 696, (23 East 63d St.)—Rooms, suites, separate; private baths; board optional.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Front room, suitable two young men; $4; single room, $3; telephone.

23D ST., 451 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, suitable two; $4.50, $5; telephone; private house.

23D ST., 326 WEST.—Large front and back rooms; $5-$6; hall rooms; transients accommodated.

33D ST., 867 WEST.—Sunny front parlors; housekeeping rooms; complete; others; bath. Millane.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms; moderate; light studio, suitable artist or photographer.

48TH, 107 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms, bath, single, en suite; first-class house.

48TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; private bath; fine block; Summer rates.

52D ST., 46 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; telephone; references.

53D, 52 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; special Summer rates; telephone.

53TH ST., 441 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; large, small; very light, airy; fine kept house.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, together or separate, suitable for studio; other nice rooms.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; hotel service.

67TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cultured Western family; large rooms; reasonable; convenient 66th Subway, L; references.

68TH ST., 33 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor; private bath; kitchenette; reasonable; separate if desired.

70TH ST., 50 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, together or separately; board optional; private house; select.

71ST ST., 261 WEST.—Cool, quiet first floor room; Subway express; gentleman; $5.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

73D ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; fine meals; table guests; Subway, "L"; Summer rates.

74TH ST., 100 WEST.—Very attractive front bedroom, also parlor, separately or en suite; convenient location; telephone; references exchanged. Dutton.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Boston lady opening central exclusive home will rent elegantly furnished large front room; improvements; telephone; moderate terms; references.

76TH, 104 WEST.—High-class light, airy rooms, large closets; all modern improvements; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms; first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large single front room; hot and cold water; gentlemen; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second story, en suite or single; also medium room; private house; references.

78TH ST., 135 WEST.—Handsome suite, or singly, bath, electricity, telephone, Summer rates; references; private.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and single rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; reasonable.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Large front room, with bath; newly furnished; private family; very reasonable.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large, square room; southern exposure; reasonable.

81ST ST., 204 WEST.—Newly furnished apartment for gentlemen; rooms single, en suite; telephone. Sharples.

82D, 827.—(Riverside Drive) second floor; splendid view; two spacious chambers, together, separate; dressing rooms, shower; suitable studio, living; permanent, moderate.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; running water; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

82D ST., 138 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite; would rent single; reasonable.

83D ST., 161 WEST.—Large and small rooms, quiet, private house; conveniences; $2 upward.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Large, cool, airy rooms; special rates Summer; transients. Telephone 1344 Riverside.

84TH ST., 124 WEST.—Comfortable room; suitable two; smaller one; running water; large closets; independent entrance; near bath; conveniences; board optional. Hoffmann.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second floor room in physician's house; gentleman only; decidedly reasonable to satisfactory applicant.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom, adjoining bath; 'phone; Summer rates. Wolter.

84TH ST., 135 WEST.—Nicely furnished single rooms; gentlemen only; telephone. Mason.

86TH ST., 126 WEST.—Room with private bath, electric lights and fan, telephone; best references required; private family.

87TH ST., 127 WEST.—Pleasant room, with all modern improvements; strictly private; reasonable; gentlemen; references.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms; clean, select house; conveniences; Park, "L," and Subway; telephone.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Single and medium-sized rooms; bathroom floor.

96TH ST., 133 WEST.—Large, cheerful front room; bath adjoining; modern; one flight up; $6. Miller.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Airy, homelike single room, convenient Subway, "L" expresses; breakfast optional. Scott.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Parlor suite, bath; independent; also small rooms; newly furnished, decorated. Woodward.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, newly furnished; Subway, L; private family, Owner.

101ST ST., 230, (Corner Broadway.)—Large front room; lavatory; gentlemen; elevator apartment; references. Reilly.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable furnished room, with bath; suitable for bachelors or married couple; select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—For gentlemen, bright, beautifully furnished room; high-class elevator apartment; references. Gurnee.

111TH ST., 500, (cor. Amsterdam Av.)—Exceptionally attractive outside suite; parlor and bedroom, or separately; kitchen privilege for breakfasts; high-class apartment house. Apartment 1A.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Attractive room, near bath, shower; elevator, telephone, electricity; Summer rates. Wells.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large front southerly room; small room; kitchen privilege; transients accommodated. Smith.

118TH ST., 416 WEST.—Columbia University neighborhood; clean, bright rooms; elevator; references exchanged; Subway.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Sunny rooms, kitchen; beautiful view; elevator; telephone; restaurant; Subway. Apartment 21.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Medium-sized room, furnished or unfurnished; elevator; telephone. Apartment 35.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner; newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; Summer rates; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Very attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 61.

122D ST., 514 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, high-class room, single, double, electricity. Kenyon.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Neat, bright room for quiet person; elevator; call evenings. Gregory.

123D ST., 526 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; $2 and $3; homelike. Shannon.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—Light, square room, elevator, telephone, electricity, piano; $3. Apartment 34.

124TH ST., 537 WEST, (door from Broadway.)—Elegantly furnished room; bath; telephone; electricity; $3.50. Curtiss.

125TH ST., 534 WEST.—Three good-sized rooms fronting on Broadway and 125th St.; clean. Weber.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Large outside room, near Subway and Riverside; $3.50. Bolduan.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Parlor and connecting bedroom, very reasonable; also small room; private family.

148TH ST., 563 WEST.—Overlooking Hudson; sunny rooms, elevator, electricity, telephone, bath, kitchen; Subway. Adams.

103TH ST., 80 WEST.—Large front room and hall room; $2.50; homelike; "L," Subway; private house.

CLAREMONT AV., 130.—Overlooking Riverside Park surrounding Grant's Tomb; every convenience; reasonable. Apt. 82.

CHARLES ST., 10.—Neatly furnished, large, small rooms; running water.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 52.—Wanted, young man to share parlor suite, overlooking par; $2.50. Brown.

East Side.

11TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large, well furnished, adjoining bath; running water; closets; small room.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Medium sized, nicely furnished room in private house; bath; gentleman preferred.

26TH ST., 102 EAST.—Select room in elevator apartment; convenient to Subway; reasonable. Robinson.

29TH ST., 112 EAST.—Two rooms, parlor and bedroom; all modern conveniences; references.

30TH ST., 26 EAST, Between 4th and Madison Avs.—Double and single room.

40TH ST., 5 EAST, 276-278 Madison Av.—Fifteen new double, single rooms; private bath; select.

63D ST., 143 EAST.—Large room; single, couple; elevator, 'phone, bath; private family. Apt. 9.

69TH ST., 20

LABOR HEAD SUES THE MANUFACTURERS

Typographical Union's President Demands $100,000 Damages from Association for Libel.

WRITS AT THEIR DINNER

Process Servers Wait at the Waldorf to Meet the Directors of the Organization.

News reached the National Association of Manufacturers at their dinner at the Waldorf last night that James M. Lynch, President of the International Typographical Union, had begun suit against John Kirby, Jr., and the Directors of the association for $100,000 for an alleged libel contained in a resolution passed by the Directors on Oct. 13 last with reference to The Los Angeles Times explosion. This in part read:

> Whereas, The long-continued, cowardly, and recklessly illegal determination of the International Typographical Union to destroy the business of The Los Angeles Times and the influence of its owner, Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, in his efforts in behalf of industrial freedom has terminated in the destruction of The Times's plant and building by dynamite,
>
> Resolved, That this board recognizes this act of destruction of life and property as in line with the criminal policy of criminal unionism.

Process servers, it was stated, were waiting in the hotel to serve papers on Mr. Kirby and his associates. When the matter was referred to him he said there would be no trouble in getting service on him.

The Directors of the association last year were F. H. Stillman, New York; J. G. Battele, Columbus, Ohio; C. S. Brantingham, Rockford, Ill.; H. S. Chamberlain, Chattanooga, Tenn.; George T. Coppins, Boston; Henry S. Hale, Philadelphia; C. C. Hanch, Indianapolis; Charles M. Jarvis, New Britain, Conn.; Henry B. Joy, Detroit; Miles Mallen, Racine, Wis.; Ludwig Nissen, New York; William H. Parlin, Canton, Ill.; David M. Parry, Indianapolis; Enos Paullin, Bridgeton, N. J.; C. W. Post, Battle Creek, Mich.; Daniel C. Ripley, Pittsburg; F. C. Schwedtman, St. Louis; George D. Selby, Portsmouth, Ohio; Giles H. Stillwell, Syracuse, and D. A. Tompkins, Charleston, N. C.

Independently of the libel suit most of the time at the dinner was devoted to the Los Angeles explosion. Mr. Nissen, the toastmaster, passed over Mr. Kirby, the President, to introduce Gen. Otis as the first speaker.

"I have stood for you for liberty and law and for the rights of citizens to industrial freedom," said the speaker. "This contest is no longer between the owners of The Los Angeles Times and the unions. That was closed a year ago with the defeat of the Typographical Union. That organization then joined forces with the American Federation of Labor, and, when it still met with no success, resorted to the desperate attempt to silence us by the use of dynamite.

"I do not intend to dwell on my own misfortunes, but on the principle of industrial freedom for my fellows, the Constitution, and its guarantees. For it must be remembered that organized labor cannot possess a single right that is not possessed by the humblest citizen.

"The entire system of liberty for which the fathers of the Constitution fought will be menaced unless we stand for our common, personal, industrial, and religious liberty. Though we may not always be pleased with the interpretation of the laws by the courts, we accept them, but we do not accept the laws as interpreted by Gompers, Mitchell, and McNamara.

"The central idea of organized labor is stupid, for the restriction of the production works against the normal increase of wealth and tends to individual poverty. If we have not men who will obey the law except under duress we shall employ force, for otherwise why should we have an army, navy or police force?"

Mr. Kirby followed with a warm appreciation of Gen. Otis and also spoke of the loyalty of the force of The Los Angeles Times, who managed within five hours of the explosion to get out a four-page paper, although they knew that they were risking being blown up again.

Mr. Nissen then proposed the health of the only woman member of the National Association, Mrs. Harriet Fisher of Trenton, N. J., who had been led to a seat at the table of honor on the arm of Mr. Kirby. She responded briefly, asking the men to appeal to the women to their fight for industrial freedom.

Gen. Otis arose and said: "I would give you another toast to the lady: 'Here's to you; not above you, not below you, but with you, because we love you.'"

Howard Elliott, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, also spoke. "The American people," he said, "are strong enough to have any kind of railway ownership they want. I submit, however, that Government management has not displayed the efficiency and economy of individual enterprise, and it is not to the best interest of the country to have Government-owned railroads."

Congressman Nye of Minnesota and Judge Speer of New Jersey also spoke.

MANUFACTURERS ASK REDRESS.

Want a Federal Investigation of Labor Conditions in 'Terrorized' Steel Trade

An appeal was made to the Federal authorities at the last session of the National Association of Manufacturers at the Waldorf yesterday for an investigation by the Department of Justice of the conditions in the structural iron and steel trades, so as to assure the enforcement of law for the protection of life and property and the dissolution of organizations which, it is said, have been terrorizing the employers. The resolution said the State and municipal authorities had failed to protect the industry, and the American Federation of Labor had by its constitution made special provision for boycotts.

Another resolution aimed at trade unions attacked the "closed shop," on the ground that it is contrary to the principles of industrial freedom as laid down in the United States Constitution.

On the question of banking and currency there was not the same unanimity as there was on the labor issues. Ex-Senator Aldrich was to have explained his plan for a central bank, but was unable to be present. In his stead Charles A. Conant, the banker, outlined how a central bank would assist the manufacturers.

Replying to the criticism that the central bank might fall under the sinister influence of Wall Street, Mr. Conant pointed out that the President would have the veto power, and both Federal officials and representative manufacturers would have seats on the directorate.

In the report of the Committee on Banking and Currency, of which D. A. Tompkins of Charlotte, N. C., is Chairman, both the plans put forward by Congressman Fowler and ex-Senator Aldrich were criticised as being too theoretical, although it was admitted that the new Aldrich plan, as set forth tentatively, seemed in the main good.

Ex-Fire Chief Croker, who was a speaker, declared that some manufacturers were so keen for the almighty dollar that they care nothing for fire protection.

"The man who goes to work in a loft," said he, "goes there because he must; he is entitled to at least as much fire protection as the man who seeks pleasure at a theatre. It was the terrible sights both without and within the Asch Building at the recent fire which induced me to retire from fire fighting and devote myself to fire protection."

Mr. Croker condemned the neglect with which extinguishers are treated, and advocated the use of fire buckets with rounded bottoms, so that they cannot be used for refuse.

Anthony Ittner of St. Louis brought up the attitude of trade unions to trade schools.

"The labor unions of the sainted John Mitchell of the un-American Federation of Labor," he said, "opposed them because they would produce American workmen. The school in this city endowed by J. Pierpont Morgan in 1891 is on a lower level than some of our penitentiaries."

"Why?" cried several manufacturers.

"Because a boy can't get a job after leaving it. Closed shop. Unionism. That's why."

John Kirby, Jr., was re-elected President of the Association, and in acknowledging the pledge of confidence said that he had received many comments on his speech of Tuesday, but that he did not fear coercion or threats. He also referred to the resignation of Charles W. Eliot from the National Civic Federation, and replied to the prediction of Samuel Gompers that organized labor would control industry by prophesying that in five years independent workers would be able to go around without fear of being tapped on the head by an iron pipe.

F. H. Stillman was re-elected Treasurer, and the Board of Directors was also re-elected except that John Trix, Detroit; C. L. Langworthy, Philadelphia; Daniel Simonds, Fitchburg, and R. S. Hamilton, Providence, R. I., took the places of Messrs. Hale, Joy, Parlin, and Ripley.

SMALL FIRE PANIC.

Girls Try to Hurl Themselves from the Windows of a Factory.

Twenty panic-stricken girls were prevented by three men from hurling themselves from the third and fourth-story windows in a fire which did only $500 damage yesterday morning in an old-fashioned four-story dwelling at 34 Bond Street, which is occupied by manufacturers of millinery goods. The girls had lost their heads completely in the fire and fought frantically to reach the windows, where there were no fire-escapes, these being in the rear of the building.

Before they succeeded in subduing the girls the men were obliged to resort to rough tactics, and in the struggle clothes were torn and the face of one of the men was severely scratched. Harry L. Kampf of 105 West 137th Street, one of the three men, said afterward that ever since the fire in Washington Place the girls had been in mortal terror of fire and that when the alarm came panic instantly followed.

The fire started in a lavatory on the ground floor in the rear of the stairs. A short time before several boys were seen loitering outside the room and it is believed that one of them threw a lighted cigarette in some rubbish. Soon black smoke was rolling up the stairway. The fire was discovered by Nettie Ludwak, daughter of a dealer in ostrich feathers on the first floor. She ran into the street and told Policeman Lane, who sent in an alarm. In the meantime an excited individual had called up Police Headquarters, and the reserves of the Mercer Street Station were rushed to the scene.

At the start of the fire Kampf, who is a salesman for Jacob Birnbaum, a dealer in feathers with rooms on the third floor of the building, was standing in the street with John Howell, a salesman for a neighboring feather house. The two ran up the stairs to give what aid they could to the girls in the Birnbaum factory. David Goldstein and Henry Rahwinkel had already preceded them into the building. Goldstein and Rahwinkel got the girls in the rear of the building safely to the fire-escapes.

In the rush to reach the fire-escape Harriet Helder of 120 Greenville Avenue, Jersey City, was shoved down the stairs to the second floor. Goldstein made his way through the smoke to her side, where he found her senseless. He carried her to the street in safety, where an ambulance surgeon found her hands severly burned. She refused to be sent to the hospital and was permitted to return home in charge of a friend.

Kampf and Howell piloted ten girls employed in the Birnbaum factory and an equal number of other girls to the stairs on the third floor, where they found their escape cut off by the flames. Then there was a rush for the front windows, while several of them ran up the stairs to the floor above. Kampf and Howell, stationing themselves near the windows, held the girls back. They were struggling with them when the firemen arrived. The arrival of the firemen somewhat reassured the girls and, led by the two men, they went to the roof. In the meantime another man was struggling with half a dozen girls on the floor above, who were bent on jumping from the windows.

The building is occupied by half a dozen dealers in feathers and hat-bands, and there were about forty girls in the building. Those in the rear of the building got down the fire-escapes with little difficulty. On the third floor fifteen-year-old Harry Gratz was found hanging from a narrow ledge. He was about to let go his hold when he was rescued by firemen from Hook and Ladder 20.

The firemen discovered that the doors of the building, with but few exceptions, opened inward in violation of the law. The building is owned by the estate of E. Chesbrough.

ARE AGAINST ANNEXATION.

Residents of Westchester Want It to be a City, Not a Borough.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, May 17.—The proposal for the annexation of Yonkers, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and the Pelhams by New York City, as put forward by the Sinnett annexation bill, has caused the citizens of Westchester to rise in protest. Mount Vernon has been against the idea since the introduction of the bill, and its citizens have asserted themselves in mass meetings and in the formation of the Anti-Annexation League of Mount Vernon, of which James A. Blanchard is President. Francis A. Stratton of Mount Vernon, President of the Westchester Lighting Company, in declaring himself against annexation, said to-night:

"The principal argument is this. We are about 150,000 people, in three cities. The population of New York is about 5,000,000. We could not expect anything but a fair representation, which would be in proportion to the population figures. The result of our efforts for improvements would be in the same proportion.

"I would suggest a greater city of Westchester, and this for one reason in particular, namely the water question. There is no single municipality in Westchester County of any considerable population, that is able to take care of its own water question, and there must be a consolidation of interests over a large proportion of the county properly to take care of this question, and of the question of parks, roads, and sewers."

Mayor Edwin W. Fiske of Mount Vernon, and one of the Democratic leaders of Westchester County said:

"I believe that the will of the people should have something to say on this annexation question. If a majority of the people favor such a plan they should have a chance to say so. Personally, I think it would be a mistake to annex Mount Vernon to New York at this time."

A special committee of the Westchester County Board of Supervisors is now making an investigation as to the cost of the government in the several cities with a view to urging the passage of a bill to transform Westchester County into the City of Westchester.

"ABSURD," SAYS STOVER.

Denies Interest in Company That Has Water on Sale in Parks.

Park Commissioner Stover declared yesterday the idea was absolutely absurd that he has any interest in the carbonate water supply company which has some stands in the parks, and that consequently he had kept the water away from the public fountains. He stated that he had found some of the stands in place when he took office, and had granted permits to a few more because he heard universal approbation of them.

The Commissioner has installed about fifty water-saving devices in the parks. He admits they are only makeshifts, but says he hopes by next year to have improved devices in position. Speaking about the many requests that he has received to sprinkle Riverside Drive, the Commissioner said he was working on a plan to syphon water from the North River, but that at present he would not draw on the Croton supply for the purpose.

At the offices of the water company it was said the enterprise was suggested by such organizations as the Women's Municipal League and that attendants are instructed to give water to any who are too poor to pay.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:05—222 5th St; Philip Woltman	$300
12:40—78 Chrystie St.; Solomon Rosenberg	$200
3:30—241 West 24th St.; Ellen McKay	Slight
3:40—60 2d Av.; Adolph Erich et al	$1,200
8:50—34 Bond St.; Leadwick & Son	$500
11:15—248 West 88th St.; J. S. Forest	$100
11:30—187 Longfellow Av.; Abe. Flammel	None
P. M.	
12:30—120 East 110th St.; Harry Jaffy	$50
4:00—59 Columbia St.; Moses Kulbert	Trifling
6:10—245 East 128th St.; Mrs. C. Paul	$100
7:40—106th St. and 2d Av.; New York Bill Posting Co.	Trifling
7:35—63th St. and Avenue A.; J. Conlon	$25
8:05—201 E. 31st St.; Jennie Carsen	$25
8:05—141 W. 100th St.; Leitz & Durkin	Trifling
8:45—1,850 2d Av.; O. K. Ice Cream Co.	$10
8:56—9-11 Baxter St.; Kobler Bros.	$500
9:15—29 W. 21st St.; J. Samuelson	Trifling
9:45—231 E. 105th St.; Mrs. Fuist	Trifling
11:25—47 Carmine St.; unknown	Trifling
11:40—512 11th Av.; Rothchild & Co.	$30

BIG DROP IN DEATH RATE.

Average for the First Quarter of 1911 Is 1.33 Lower Than for Five Years.

This city is becoming each year more and more of a health resort, according to a statement yesterday by Health Commissioner Lederle. Commissioner Lederle says the death rate for the first three months of this year was below the rate for the corresponding period of last year, and far below the average for similar periods for the last five years.

This year the death rate was 17 for each 1,000, against 17.45 in 1910, while the average for the first three months of each year for five years was 18.33. The decrease this year, he said, is equivalent to saving 1,634 lives in the quarter. There has been a falling off in infant mortality, an increase of deaths among old people, an increase of deaths from heart disease, and a decrease in tuberculosis, pneumonia, and Bright's disease. The number of suicides also fell off.

Favors Farm Colony for Vagrants.

The State Board of Charities, at its meeting yesterday, took notice of the increase of vagrancy by urging the adoption of the State farm colony plan, which, provided for by the Chanler bill, is now before the Legislature. The board says the plan has been tried with success in other countries, and it can undoubtedly be operated with equal success in this State.

Verdict for Charity Wood Yard Worker

Michael Feeney, who went to work in the woodyard of the Charity Organization Society in 1908 to earn his meals and lodging, recovered a verdict of $400 yesterday from a jury before Supreme Court Justice Goff against the society for a broken toe he sustained while at work. Feeney said that a log fell from a pile carelessly stacked up and caused his injury.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. at 8:20. Last Matinee Saturday 2:30. LAST 4 TIMES. FRANCIS WILSON in THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

LYCEUM 45 St., n'r B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS in MRS. MRS. FISKE BUMPSTEAD-LEIGH. MON. AFT., Benefit Bide-a-Wee Home—Mrs. Fiske, David Bispham, Madame Chalia, John Mason, Hans Kronold, Mrs. De Kay and E. F. Coward.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Last Matinee Sat. 2:30. LAST WEEK. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

FOLIES BERGERE 46 St., B'way. Restaurant, Theatre, Music Hall. 6 to 11 P. M., Dinner; 8:15 to 11, Two Revues & Ballet. ETHEL LEVEY & 200 Artists; 11 to 1 A. M., Supper & Cabaret Show. Matinee Satys. only.

BIJOU Broadway and 30th Street. MATS. WED. & SAT. THE CLOUDS A Modern Drama in three acts. One Week Only.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 WEEKS of the Year's Greatest Operatic Success. CHRISTIE MACDONALD IN THE SPRING MAID

HENRY W. SAVAGE offers "EXCUSE ME" AT THE GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. A STORY OF SPRINGTIME LOVE.

At Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Last Matinee Sat. A LAUGH OR A SONG HIT EVERY MINUTE. LAST 4 TIMES IN NEW YORK. BAYES & NORWORTH in "LITTLE MISS FIX-IT."

GEO. M. COHAN'S GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD THEATRE, B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Phone 382 Bryant. EXTRA DECORATION DAY MAT. TUES., MAY 30th.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. at 8. Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2. 50th St. & B'way. Telephone 411 Columbus. "THE MUSICAL REVUE OF 1911" MATINEE TO-DAY 50c. to $1.50. Ballet, Spectacle, Musical, Variete & Comedy Features. 30 STARS. 250 NEAR STARS. Special Sunday Night Concerts.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Last 2 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Weeks. All-Star Cast in THE LIGHTS O' LONDON

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday 2:15. LEW FIELDS IN THE HEN-PECKS

39TH STREET THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas's best play, AS A MAN THINKS.

THE PLAYHOUSE, 48th, E. of B'y. Tel. 3628 Bry. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Evgs. 8:30. OVER NIGHT LAST WEEKS.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'y & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE DEEP PURPLE LAST 4 TIMES

WILLIAM COLLIER'S Comedy Thea., 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:20. WILLIAM COLLIER Last Week THE DICTATOR

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers EVERYWOMAN (Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love.) 100TH TIME SOUVENIRS (De Luxe Edition of Play.) TUESDAY MAY 23

MAJESTIC B'way & 50th St. Evgs. 8:15. Last 3 Nights. Last Mat. Sat. THE SMART SET with S. H. DUDLEY and ANN. AM. OVERTON WALKER.

WEST END. Robt. T. Haines Stock Co. This W'k—"Strongheart." Next W'k—"Paid in Full."

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE—SUNDAY MAY 28 ANNUAL FROLIC —OF THE FRIARS CLUB— GIGANTIC ALL-STAR ENTERTAINMENT By New York's Best Known Players. AUCTION SALE OF SEATS & BOXES WILL Take Place at Geo. M. Cohan's Theatre TOMORROW (FRI.) at 4 o'clock. Auctioneers: Wm. Collier, Raymond Hitchcock, Charles J. Ross, Geo. M. Cohan, Emmett Corrigan.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. FOUR MORTONS, Valerie Bergere & Co., Rigoletto Bros., Howard & Howard.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. IRENE FRANKLIN, Ryan & Richfield Co., "The Hold Up." others.

BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. EVA TANGUAY, Little Billy, Ed. Blondell & Co., Flanagan & Edwards.

ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL MAY FESTIVAL Thursday morning, May 18th, at 10:30, weather permitting.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK OPENS NEXT SAT. Opp. W. 130th St. Ferry

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. OLD TIMERS' WEEK 10—ALL STAR ACTS—10. —DON'T MISS IT— No increase in prices.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23 St. & 8 Av. STOCK CO. in PAYTON'S ZAZA MAT. DAILY, 10, 20, 30c.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. 289th TIME Last 3 Weeks. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. THE CONCERT"

ACADEMY OF MUSIC THE GREAT DIVIDE 10, 20 & 30c. Mat. Daily. Next W'k—The City.

Hammerstein's Victoria. 42d St. Daily Mat. Amelia Bingham, Kate Elinore, Jack Wilson Trio, Ray Cox, Wilfred Clark & Co., etc.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evgs. 8:15. BURLESQUE—THE PARISIAN WIDOWS.

COLUMBIA. B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Pop. Mat. To-day, 15, 25, 50c. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25-$1. Smoking.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

DREAMLAND OPENS NEXT SATURDAY.

NEW BRIGHTON BEACH Mats. 25c. Belle Blanche, Maud Lillian Berri & Co., Princess Sita Diva, Winsor McCay, May Tully & Co., 5 Keatons, 6 Brown Bros., others.

ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mat. Daily, 2:15. GUS EDWARDS and his Song Revue, "The Slums of Paris," Howard, Frank Morrell, 6 Boises, others.

MORGAN & CO. OFFER BONDS.

Issue of $11,927,000 Central New England Railway 4 Per Cents at 93½.

J. P. Morgan & Co., the First National Bank and the National City Bank are offering at 93½ and accrued interest the issue of $11,927,000 Central New England Railway first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds which they recently purchased. Principal and interest are unconditionally guaranteed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford, which owns practically all of the smaller road's stock.

The bonds are exempt from local taxation in New York and are secured by a lien on 137 miles of road, including the Poughkeepsie Bridge, which cost upward of $7,000,000. The company's net earnings last year were $1,031,303, while interest charges totaled $616,422.

It is understood that advance subscriptions already in the hands of the bankers cover the entire issue.

EXTRADITION IS REFUSED.

New Yorker Wanted in Philadelphia Not to be Taken There.

Gov. Dix refused yesterday to grant extradition papers in the case of James J. Farmer, a publisher of 225 Fifth Avenue, who was indicted in Philadelphia two weeks ago on the complaint of Alexander Sellers. Mr. Sellers charged a conspiracy between Mr. Farmer and his agent to defraud him through the sale of editions de luxe, for which he paid $18,000. He thought he was getting the books at a bargain, but found later, he alleged, that they were not worth $1,000.

Nathan Vidaver appeared for Mr. Farmer at the hearing before Gov. Dix yesterday and showed that he had not visited Philadelphia in connection with the transaction, and that if any offense was committed by him it must have been committed in New York City, where Mr. Farmer resides.

Gov. Dix held that in the circumstances Mr. Farmer was not a fugitive from justice, and not subject to extradition.

RED-MAN COLLARS

are made in the same shapes and in the same factory as the E & W

25-CENT COLLARS RED-MAN retail at 2 for 25c

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The chosen of all men who give *thought* and *care to* the finer details of dress.

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Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) 1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St. 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)

A Sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Spring Suits at $18

BROKEN lines have caused this early season sale, and though you may not find your size in every line, you will in many. And, remember, there are $20, $22.50, $25, $28, $30 and $35 suits, all this Spring's goods, now $18

Included in this $18 sale are all our Spring Overcoats and Raincoats regularly priced up to $25.

BANKOKS the ideal Hat for cool comfort. Fits the head perfectly and is the lightest headgear on earth. A Young specialty—$5 & $7

Other "straws that cool," $2, $3 & $4. "Head shaped" and bound to fit.

Young's Hats ONE BETTER MADE

Broadway at Dey St. Broadway at 14th St. Broadway at 26th St. Fifth Ave. at 42d St. Broadway at Houston St. Broadway at 36th St. Broadway at Beaver St. Nassau St. at Fulton St. Only Brooklyn Store: 371 Fulton St., op. City Hall.

BORDEN'S COUNTRY-BOTTLED MILK

PURE CLEAN RICH SAFE

WARNER STRAWS

If My Straws didn't possess more style and more value than others, then why would *Most Good Dressers* buy my hats? We've some added features this year. Our windows tell the story at a glance.

$2

Ten Greater New York Stores. See Telephone Book for Addresses.

137 { CORKING GOOD STYLES } all $2.00

Special Panama Sale

$5.00	$7.50	$10.00
Ecuador Panamas	Ecuador Panamas	Ecuador Panamas
$3.75	$5.00	$6.00

Truly Warner

Frisbie Collars

A WINNING *high-low* collar for every Jack in the summer game of comfort seeking. Looks *high*; *feels* low. Correct in style and shape. Hand-made and four-ply. It's the Collar for you for *now*.

15c., Two for 25c.

Frisbie, Coon & Co., Makers, Troy, N. Y

Next Sunday's Times

Is Insanity Increasing?

Dr. Albert Warren Ferris, President of the New York State Commission in Lunacy, says it is both here and abroad and the chief cause is excessive use of alcohol.

Portugal's New Constitution

Scathing exposure of the way in which rulers of the infant Republic are going about their work.

The Dull, Sleepy American

Major Squier, the inventor of the wireless telephone, who made a present of it to his country, tells what he thinks of the people of that country.

Hall Caine's Pungent Talk

Let labor end war by the general strike.

A state of society in which the woman has to become a husband hunter is utterly degrading.

Bernard Shaw is a moral writer whose license of expression obscures his moral motive.

What America can do in literature, etc.

Oldest Living College Graduates

Stories told by and about the oldest living graduate of each of a number of American colleges.

THE PICTORIAL SECTION

will contain reproductions of interesting photographs, including the following:

The Parade of New York's Police.

The Meadow Brook Club Hunt at Belmont Park.

Reproduction of the First Map to Contain the Name America.

Charity Entertainment for St. Mary's Free Hospital.

Women's Coaching Run to Greenwich.

Children Entertained at the Bronx Zoo.

New Clubhouse for American Women in London.

And a full-page reproduction of the painting,

"Poverty Clipping the Wings of Love," by A. C. Cooke.

BE SURE TO ORDER EARLY

Next Sunday's Times